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ABSTRACT

This report on the financial status of Ontario (Canada) universities notes that Ontario's universities continue to receive less than universities in any other Canadian province in per capita funding and have had the largest two-year decline in public funding of any jurisdiction in Canada or the United States. It notes that although total operating grants increased by 4.2 percent in 1998-99, these additional funds were generally restricted to specific new initiatives. The two most notable of these were approximately \$35 million for an Access to Opportunities Program designed to increase enrollment in high-demand computing and engineering programs, and \$10 million for a Fair Funding Grant to address an historic funding inequity. The report also notes that Ontario universities are now entering a decade in which substantial growth in enrollment demand is expected. Following a section of highlights, the report presents tables and graphs detailing financial information in the following areas: (1) grants and revenue Ontario; (2) grants and revenue inter-jurisdictional comparisons; (3) comparisons with other sectors; (4) research support; (5) tuition fees; (6) student financial assistance; (7) university infrastructure; (8) faculty and staff; and (9) education and the job market. Seven appendices provide additional tables including various price indexes and explanations of methodology. (DB)

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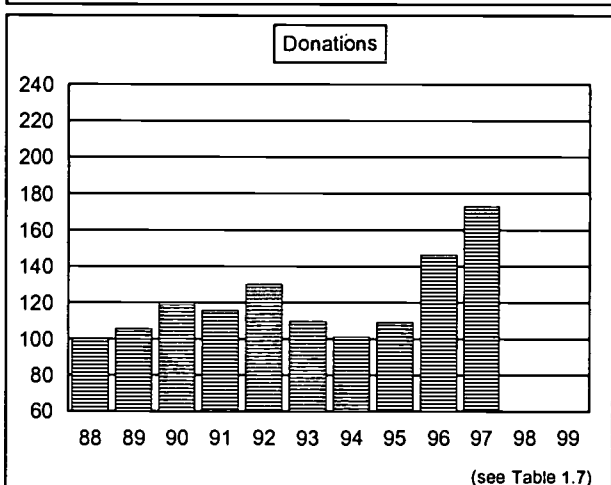
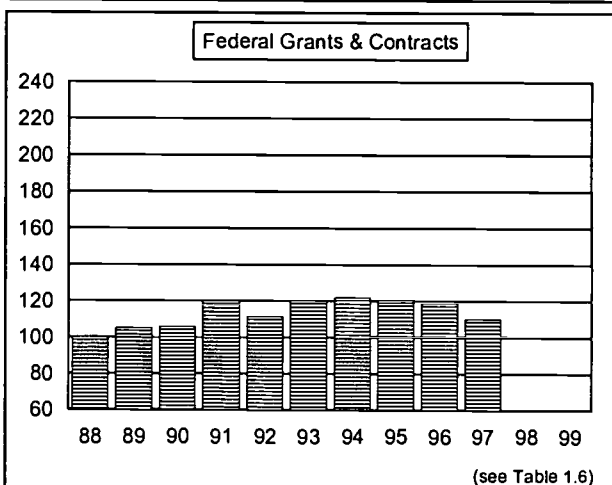
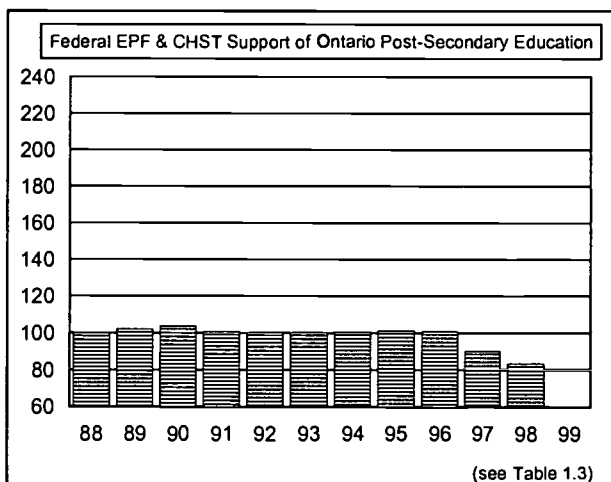
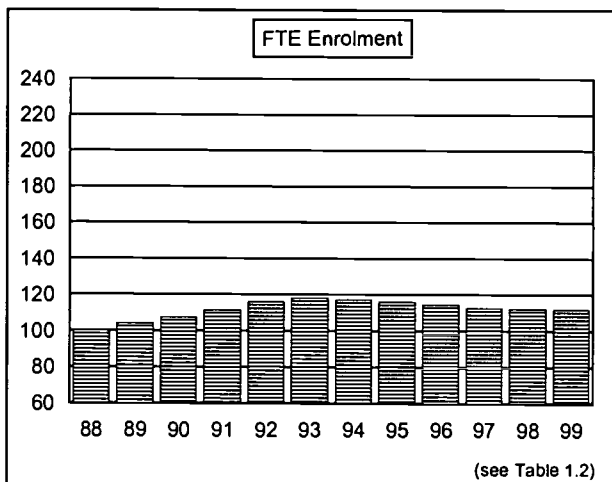
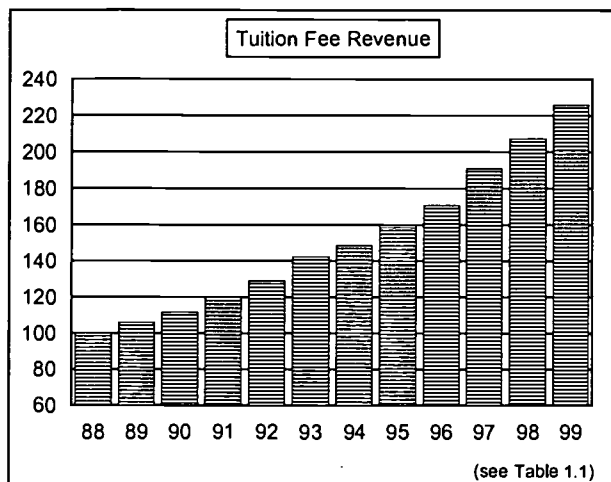
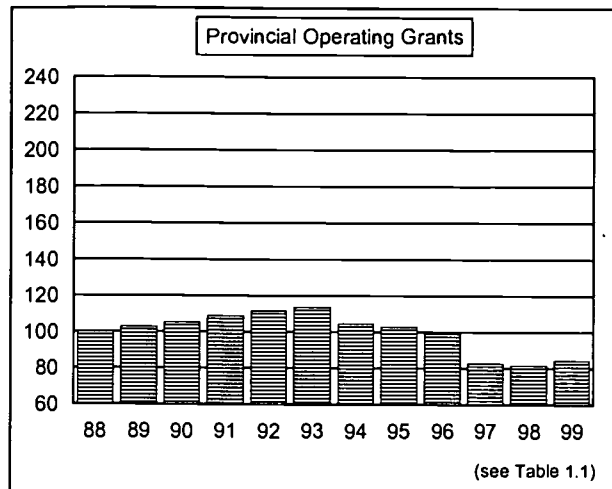
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FRONTISPIECE
KEY TRENDS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99



X-Axes Year Ending
Y-Axes Index relative to 1987-88 = 100. Financial indices are in constant 1998-99 dollars.

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To the Reader of this Report

The COU report "Ontario Universities - 1997: Resource Document" published in March 1998 revealed that, compared with universities in the other nine provinces, Ontario universities were at the bottom of the funding scale – ranking 10th out of 10 in 1997-98 provincial per capita funding. An increase of approximately \$600 million in annual funding was necessary to bring Ontario universities up to the average of the other nine provinces.

A broader comparison with state appropriations for higher education in the United States indicated that Ontario had the largest two-year decline in public funding of any jurisdiction in either Canada or the US.

This year's report – "Ontario Universities - 1998; Resource Document" – shows that Ontario universities remain at the bottom of the national funding scale despite some increases in funding. The amount of basic operating grants (core, unrestricted funding) provided to universities by the Ontario government did not increase in 1998-99, but total provincial operating grants increased by about \$65 million, or 4.2%, due to a number of new targeted funding initiatives. The funds associated with these new initiatives were generally restricted to their specific purposes or came with other strings attached. The two most notable initiatives were approximately \$35 million for an Access to Opportunities Program designed to increase enrolment in high-demand computing and engineering programs, and \$10 million for a Fair Funding Grant to address "an historic funding inequity among the universities." This additional funding helped to decrease the 1998-99 per capita funding gap to about \$500 million. However, Ontario still remains 10th out of the 10 provinces. Ontario also ranks 59th out of the 60 Canadian and US jurisdictions in terms of the five-year relative change (1992-93 to 1997-98) in provincial or state funding for operating expenses of higher education. As well, Ontario universities have the highest student/faculty ratio in Canada, measured in terms of full-time equivalent students per full-time faculty.

The Government of Ontario's own Advisory Panel on Future Directions for Postsecondary Education, which released its report in December 1996, recommended the immediate need to correct the "serious inadequacies in total financial resources available to postsecondary education." It also recommended that the Government of Ontario provide support to Ontario universities and colleges at a level "comparable to the average for other Canadian provinces and be reasonably in line with government support of major public university and college systems in the United States." To date, little has been done to respond to these recommendations. Provincial government funding to Ontario universities stands at just over \$1.6 billion in 1998-99, down about 20% from its peak of just over \$2.0 billion in 1992-93. The provincial government is committed to a 1% increase in 1999-2000.

Ontario universities are now entering a decade of substantial growth. Enrolment is

expected to increase dramatically due to the following reasons: 1) secondary school reform in Ontario designed to allow many more students to graduate from high school in four years instead of five will create a "double cohort" of high school graduates requiring entrance to university as early as 2003, 2) an increase in the population of 18-24 year olds, 3) a projected increase in the percentage of 18-24 year olds attending university, and 4) a trend towards more adult learners attending university for additional studies. The overall impact is expected to be between as few as 55,000 additional students by 2004-05, to as many as 90,000 additional students by 2010-11. Adequate provincial funding will be a critical component in dealing with this increased demand for student places.

Highlights of this Report

Section 1 - Grants and Revenue: The Ontario Picture

- For the first time since 1992-93 provincial operating grants increased in 1998-99 due to a number of new targeted funding initiatives (Table 1.1). The funds associated with these new initiatives were generally restricted to their specific purposes or came with other strings attached. Unrestricted basic operating grants did not increase in 1998-99.
- Tuition fee revenue has increased dramatically over the last several years (Table 1.1). Beginning in 1996-97 universities were required to set aside for increased student financial assistance a fixed proportion (10% in 1996-97, 30% each year thereafter) of the additional tuition fee revenue attributable to rising tuition fee rates. This "set-aside" amounted to an estimated \$55 million in 1998-99.
- For the first time in the past ten years provincial operating grants per student, in constant dollar terms, increased in 1998-99 due to the new targeted funding initiatives mentioned above. Per student funding, however, remains 25% lower than it was in 1987-88 (Table 1.2).
- Tuition fee revenue per student has increased by 102% in constant dollar terms over the same period (Table 1.2).
- Federal government support of Ontario post-secondary education, through Established Program Financing (EPF) and Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST), has declined 17% in constant dollar terms over the past ten years (Table 1.3).
- Growth in Ontario's provincial budget and gross provincial product has out-paced funding to Ontario universities over the past ten years (Table 1.4). Universities' share of the provincial budget has dropped from 4.2% in 1987-88 to 2.6% in 1998-99, and universities' share of gross provincial product (GPP) has likewise dropped from 0.64% to 0.44% (Table 1.5). If universities had maintained their 1987-88 percentage shares of provincial budget and GPP, university operating grants would have been \$2,566 million and \$2,345 million, respectively, in 1998-99, instead of the actual amount of \$1,614 million.
- Ontario universities have increased their income from donations by 73% and from non-government grants and contacts by 138% in constant dollars over the past ten years (Table 1.7).

Section 2 - Grants and Revenue: Inter-Jurisdictional Comparisons

- Ontario universities rank 9th out of the ten provinces in terms of the percentage of their *operating* income that comes from provincial grants, 2nd in terms of fees, and 2nd in terms of all other sources of income (Table 2.1).
- Ontario universities rank 8th out of the ten provinces in terms of the percentage of their *total* income that comes from federal grants, 9th in terms of provincial grants, 2nd in terms of fees, and 1st in terms of all other sources of income (Table 2.2).
- 1998-99 Ontario government funding for universities remained 9th out of the ten provinces on a per *capita* basis (Table 2.3), 10th out of ten on a per *student* basis (Table 2.4), and 10th out of ten on a per *personal income* basis (Table 2.5). Provincial funding to Ontario universities would have to increase by about \$505 million to reach the funding per capita level of the other nine provinces, and by about \$215 million to reach the funding per student level.
- In terms of revenue per student and expenditures per student, Ontario universities are not keeping up with public and private universities in competitor US states (Tables 2.6 and 2.7).
- Over the past five years -- between 1992-93 and 1997-98 -- state support for post-secondary education increased by an average of 24% in US states, while in Ontario provincial support for post-secondary education declined by 17%. Ontario ranked 59th out of the 60 Canadian and US jurisdictions in terms of percentage change in funding over the past five years (Table 2.8).

Section 3 - Comparisons with Other Sectors

- Per client expenditures have declined in the post-secondary education sector over the past ten years, but have increased by 10% for elementary and secondary schools and by 65% for hospitals (Table 3.1).
- Compared to other Canadian provinces, Ontario is 19% above the average in terms of school spending, 8% above the average in terms of hospital spending, but 7% below the average in terms of university spending (Table 3.2).

Section 4 - Research

- Research infrastructure at Ontario universities is in decline. Over the past ten years, sponsored research expenditures grew by 47% in constant dollars, but operating expenditures, which include support for research activities, grew by only 9% (Table 4.1).

- At its inception in 1987-88, the Ontario government's Research Overhead/Infrastructure Envelope represented 20% of peer-adjudicated federal research grants. Today, it represents only 15% (Table 4.2).
- Over the past ten years, sponsored research funding from the three major federal granting agencies has risen by 38% for Ontario universities, but by 45% for universities in the other nine provinces (Table 4.3).

Section 5 - Tuition Fees

- Tuition fees for Bachelor of Arts programs in Ontario universities have increased from about \$1,410 per year to about \$3,550 per year over the past ten years. This represents an increase from about 7% of average personal income to about 13% over the time period (Table 5.1).
- Within Canada, only Nova Scotia has higher university tuition fees than Ontario. (Table 5.3).
- Tuition and required fees, expressed as a percentage of personal income, are slightly lower in Ontario universities than in public universities in the Great Lakes states (Table 5.4).

Section 6 - Student Financial Assistance

- Provincial government spending on financial assistance for Ontario post-secondary students has risen from about \$180 million in 1987-88 to more than \$600 million in 1998-99 (Table 6.1). It is important to keep in mind that the Ontario government made a policy decision to discontinue grants in 1993-94.
- The amount that Ontario universities spend on scholarships and bursaries has more than doubled on a per student basis over the past ten years. Expenditures on scholarships and bursaries have increased from 1.6% of total university expenditures in 1987-88 to 2.4% in 1996-97 (Table 6.2).
- OSAP loan default rates are considerably lower for university students than for college students or private vocational school students (Table 6.3).

Section 7 - University Infrastructure

- Over the past ten years, the price of library books and periodicals has increased more rapidly than actual library acquisition expenditures, which in turn have increased more rapidly than total library expenses, which in turn have increased more rapidly than enrolment (Table 7.1).

- The percentage of university capital expenditures funded by the Ontario Ministry of Education and Training has declined from about 55% to about 26% over the past ten years (Table 7.2).
- University capital expenditures per student over the past ten years have been about 29% lower in Ontario than in the rest of Canada (Table 7.3).
- On a national scale, Ontario also ranks below average in terms of a number of other capital and plant related indicators (Table 7.4).
- Ontario universities are operating with only 86.5% of required space, as measured against established space standards (Table 7.5).

Section 8 - Faculty and Staff

- The number of faculty and staff at Ontario universities has declined about 10% over the past ten years, while enrolment has increased about 12% (Table 8.1).
- Total faculty and staff salaries, in terms of constant dollars, have also not kept pace with increasing enrolment (Table 8.2).
- Statutory employee benefit costs have risen dramatically over the past ten years (Table 8.3).
- Ontario universities have the highest ratio of full-time equivalent (FTE) students to full-time faculty in the country (Table 8.5), and the second highest ratio of FTE students to FTE faculty (Table 8.6).

Section 9 - Education and the Job Market

- Unemployment rates for those with a university degree are consistently and considerably lower than for those without a university degree (Table 9.1).
- The percentage of jobs in Ontario held by university graduates has increased from about 17% in 1990 to 22% in 1997 (Table 9.2).
- Average personal income increases substantially with level of educational attainment (Tables 9.4 and 9.5).

Section 1

Grants and Revenue: The Ontario Picture

TABLE 1.1

**PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99**

	Actual \$000s			Constant 1998-99 \$000s		
	Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Fees	Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Fees
1987-88	\$1,451,592	\$343,728	\$1,795,320	\$1,916,281	\$453,764	\$2,370,045
1988-89	\$1,554,947	\$379,690	\$1,934,637	\$1,969,984	\$481,034	\$2,451,018
1989-90	\$1,676,864	\$421,021	\$2,097,885	\$2,017,514	\$506,550	\$2,524,064
1990-91	\$1,822,796	\$474,561	\$2,297,357	\$2,086,672	\$543,260	\$2,629,932
1991-92	\$1,945,074	\$532,429	\$2,477,503	\$2,141,010	\$586,063	\$2,727,073
1992-93	\$2,009,133	\$596,665	\$2,605,798	\$2,175,981	\$646,215	\$2,822,196
1993-94	\$1,875,973	\$630,966	\$2,506,939	\$2,005,029	\$674,373	\$2,679,401
1994-95	\$1,853,629	\$677,179	\$2,530,808	\$1,969,006	\$719,329	\$2,688,335
1995-96	\$1,823,143	\$744,393	\$2,567,536	\$1,897,685	\$774,829	\$2,672,513
1996-97	\$1,550,722	\$846,891	\$2,397,613	\$1,586,341	\$866,344	\$2,452,685
1997-98	\$1,548,836	\$931,580	\$2,480,416	\$1,564,324	\$940,896	\$2,505,220
1998-99	\$1,614,089	\$1,024,738	\$2,638,827	\$1,614,089	\$1,024,738	\$2,638,827

Notes:**Operating Grants:**

1998-99 figure includes the following new targeted initiatives: Fair Funding Grant (\$10M), University Programming at Durham College (\$550K), Access to Opportunities Program (\$35M), Graduate Scholarships in Science & Technology (\$5M), Learning Opportunities Task Force (\$7.1M), and Research Excellence Awards (\$5M).

The funds associated with these new initiatives were generally restricted to their specific purposes or came with other strings attached. The Basic Operating Grant did not increase in 1998-99.

Tuition Fees :

Affiliated colleges included.

10% increase in tuition fee revenue assumed in 1997-98 and again in 1998-99.

Beginning in 1996-97 universities were required to set aside for increased student financial assistance a fixed proportion (10% in 1996-97, 30% each year thereafter) of the additional tuition fee revenue attributable to rising tuition fee rates. This "set-aside" amounted to an estimated \$55 million in 1998-99.

CPI: 1998-99 inflation rate estimated to be 1.0%.

Sources:

Operating Grants: Public Accounts of Ontario, 1987-88 to 1997-98.
Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, 1998-99.

Tuition Fees: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, 1987-88 to 1996-97.

FIGURE 1.1

PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99

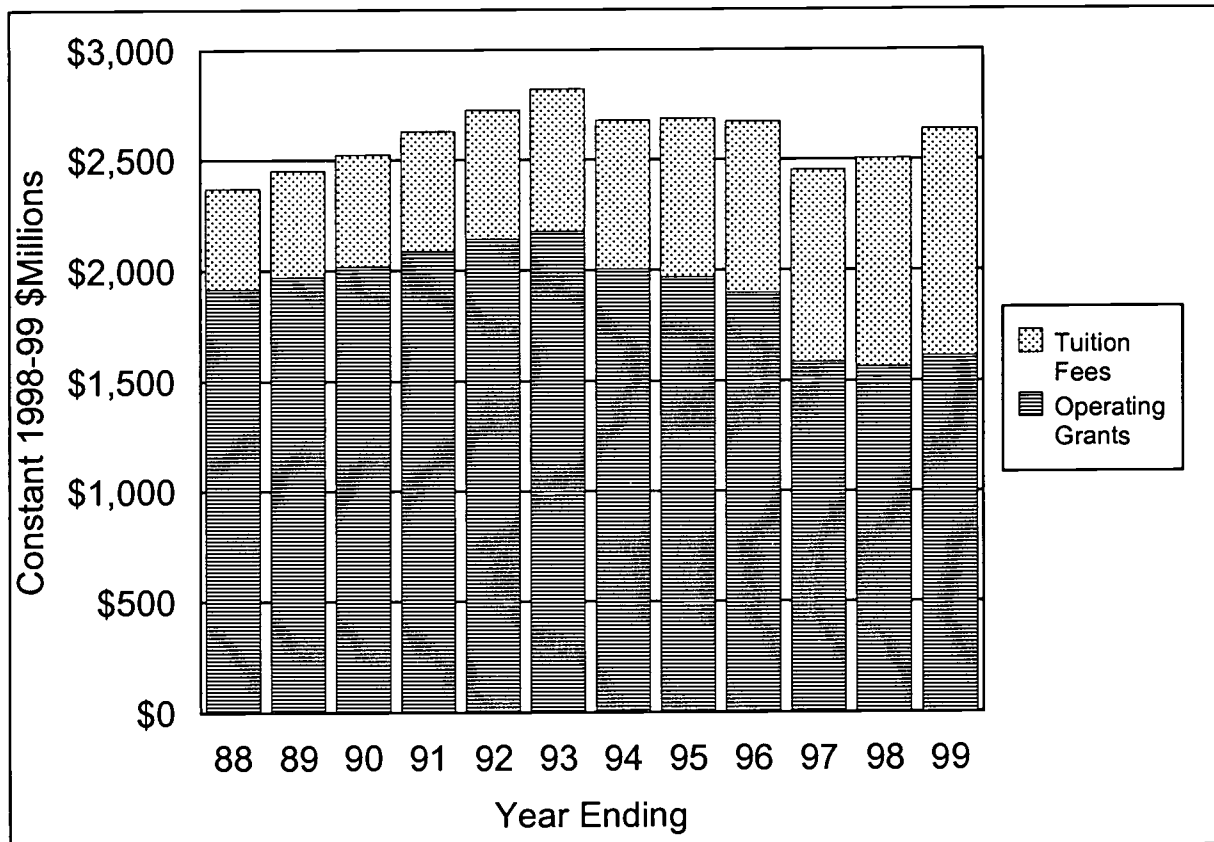


TABLE 1.2

**PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
PER FTE ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99**

	Enrolment	Actual Dollars			Constant 1998-99 Dollars			Index of Constant 1998-99 Dollars		
		Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Tuition	Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Tuition	Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Tuition
1987-88	221,426	\$6,556	\$1,552	\$8,108	\$8,654	\$2,049	\$10,704	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	230,335	\$6,751	\$1,648	\$8,399	\$8,553	\$2,088	\$10,641	98.8	101.9	99.4
1989-90	237,728	\$7,054	\$1,771	\$8,825	\$8,487	\$2,131	\$10,617	98.1	104.0	99.2
1990-91	246,606	\$7,392	\$1,924	\$9,316	\$8,462	\$2,203	\$10,665	97.8	107.5	99.6
1991-92	256,589	\$7,581	\$2,075	\$9,656	\$8,344	\$2,284	\$10,628	96.4	111.5	99.3
1992-93	261,378	\$7,687	\$2,283	\$9,969	\$8,325	\$2,472	\$10,797	96.2	120.6	100.9
1993-94	259,346	\$7,233	\$2,433	\$9,666	\$7,731	\$2,600	\$10,331	89.3	126.9	96.5
1994-95	256,753	\$7,220	\$2,637	\$9,857	\$7,669	\$2,802	\$10,471	88.6	136.7	97.8
1995-96	253,545	\$7,191	\$2,936	\$10,127	\$7,485	\$3,056	\$10,541	86.5	149.1	98.5
1996-97	249,294	\$6,220	\$3,397	\$9,618	\$6,363	\$3,475	\$9,839	73.5	169.6	91.9
1997-98	248,499	\$6,233	\$3,749	\$9,982	\$6,295	\$3,786	\$10,081	72.7	184.8	94.2
1998-99	247,469	\$6,522	\$4,141	\$10,663	\$6,522	\$4,141	\$10,663	75.4	202.1	99.6

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Notes: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A). Preliminary enrolment estimate for 1998-99.
CPI 1998-99 inflation rate estimated to be 1.0%.

Sources: Operating Grants and Tuition Fees - Resource Document, Table 1.1
Enrolment Ontario Ministry of Education and Training's UAR Financial Report.
COU survey for 1998-99.

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FIGURE 1.2

PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
PER FTE ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99

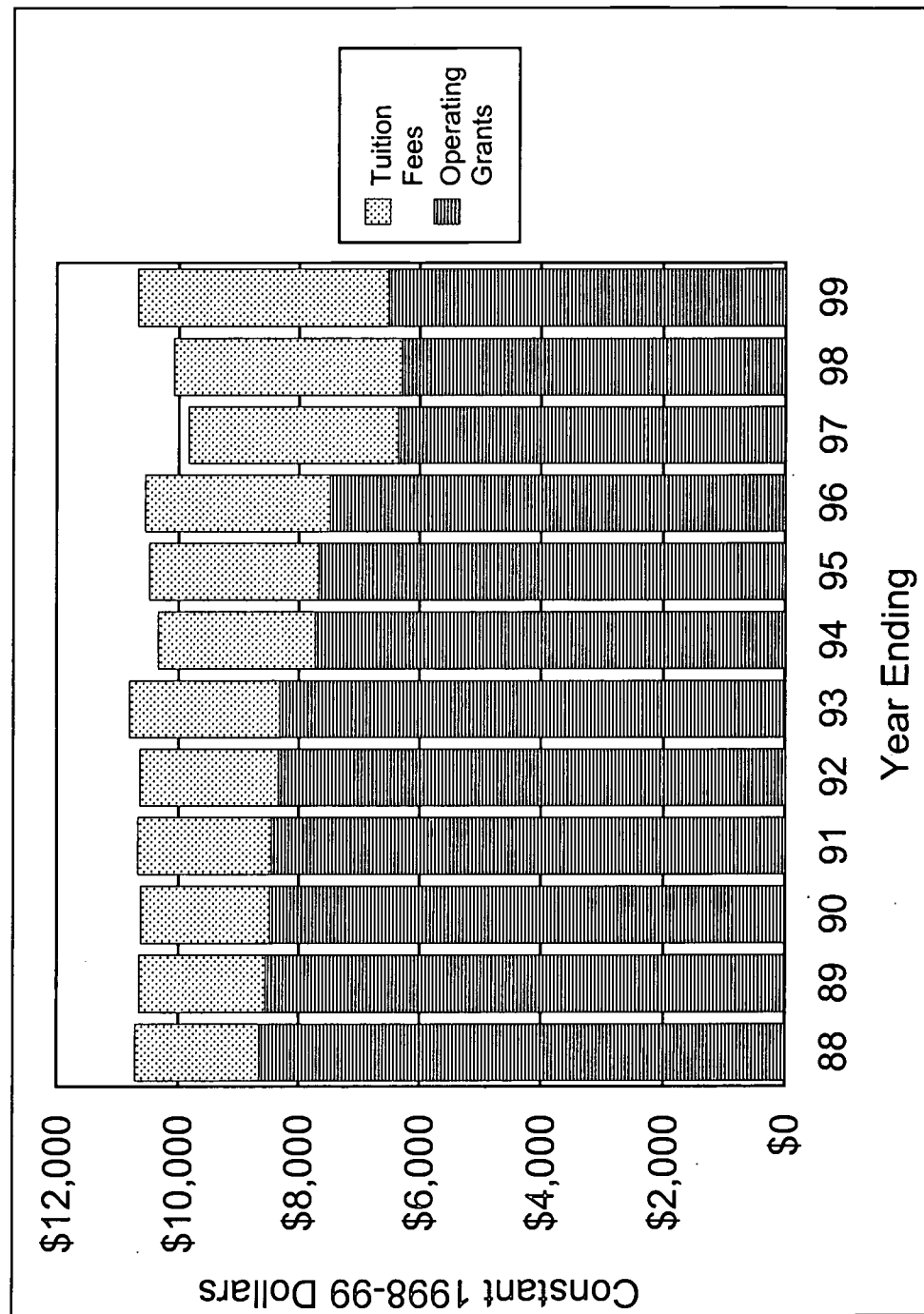


TABLE 1.3
FEDERAL EPF AND CHST SUPPORT OF
ONTARIO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
1987-88 to 1997-98

		Tax Transfers Actual \$	Cash Transfers Actual \$	Total Transfers		Index of Constant \$
				Actual \$	Constant \$	
EPF	1987-88	\$1,055,669	\$782,037	\$1,837,706	\$2,401,980	100.0
	1988-89	\$1,180,009	\$775,937	\$1,955,946	\$2,453,480	102.1
	1989-90	\$1,300,929	\$790,246	\$2,091,175	\$2,491,080	103.7
	1990-91	\$1,309,574	\$824,862	\$2,134,436	\$2,419,233	100.7
	1991-92	\$1,286,070	\$923,867	\$2,209,937	\$2,408,469	100.3
	1992-93	\$1,261,436	\$985,040	\$2,246,476	\$2,408,945	100.3
	1993-94	\$1,291,314	\$990,153	\$2,281,467	\$2,414,276	100.5
	1994-95	\$1,348,866	\$960,344	\$2,309,210	\$2,428,657	101.1
	1995-96	\$1,451,534	\$897,870	\$2,349,404	\$2,421,251	100.8
CHST	* 1996-97	\$1,528,014	\$602,533	\$2,130,547	\$2,157,906	89.8
	* 1997-98	\$1,612,441	\$386,150	\$1,998,591	\$1,998,591	83.2

Notes: All figures in \$000s.
Constant dollars are in terms of 1997-98 dollars.
EPF targeted-funding was replaced by CHST block-funding in 1996-97.

*** CHST funding for Ontario Post-Secondary Education estimated by pro-rating total CHST funding for Ontario according to the same proportions of CAP and EPF funding for Ontario Post-Secondary Education in 1995-96.**

EPF - Established Program Financing
CHST - Canada Health and Social Transfer
CAP - Canada Assistance Plan

Sources: Canada Department of Finance, Federal-Provincial Relations Division
- Established Programs Financing, various years
- Canada Health and Social Transfer, various years

FIGURE 1.3

FEDERAL EPF AND CHST SUPPORT OF
ONTARIO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
1987-88 to 1997-98

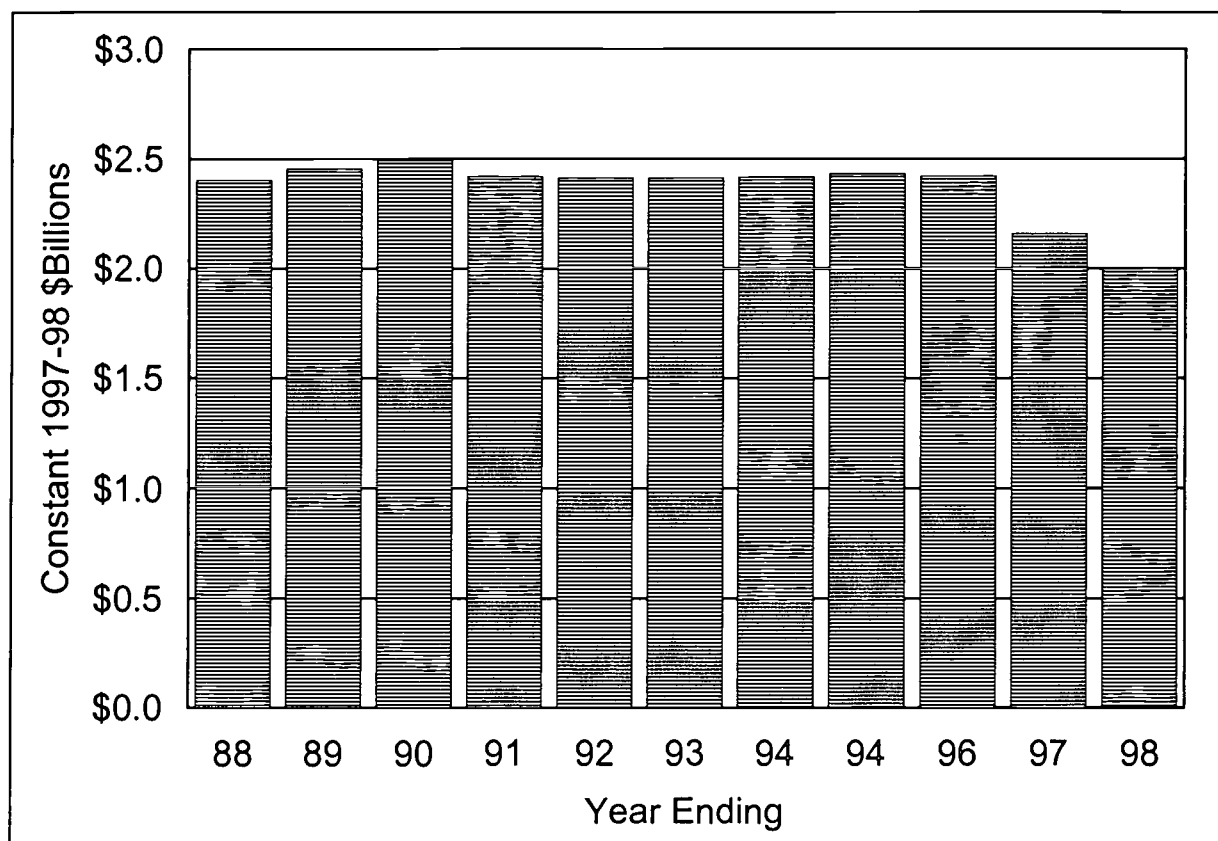


TABLE 1.4
UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
COMPARED TO OTHER GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
AND GROSS PROVINCIAL PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 1998-99

	University Operating Grants	Total Provincial Budget	Public Debt Interest	Total Prov Budget - Public Debt Interest	Gross Provincial Product
\$Millions					
1987-88	\$1,451.6	\$34,941.9	\$3,771.3	\$31,170.6	\$226,798
1988-89	\$1,554.9	\$38,734.9	\$4,032.4	\$34,702.5	\$253,143
1989-90	\$1,676.9	\$41,602.4	\$4,284.4	\$37,318.0	\$276,073
1990-91	\$1,822.8	\$46,457.7	\$4,313.2	\$42,144.5	\$277,508
1991-92	\$1,945.1	\$51,683.2	\$4,196.2	\$47,487.0	\$278,463
1992-93	\$2,009.1	\$53,706.9	\$5,293.0	\$48,413.9	\$285,313
1993-94	\$1,876.0	\$53,883.4	\$6,959.1	\$46,924.3	\$291,716
1994-95	\$1,853.6	\$53,616.8	\$7,882.4	\$45,734.4	\$305,023
1995-96	\$1,823.1	\$58,155.1	\$8,116.2	\$50,038.9	\$322,874
1996-97	\$1,550.7	\$54,021.8	\$8,648.3	\$45,373.5	\$331,024
1997-98	\$1,548.8	\$54,643.5	\$8,184.2	\$46,459.2	\$347,149
1998-99	\$1,614.1	\$61,771.7	\$9,396.0	\$52,375.7	\$366,368
Index					
1987-88	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	107.1	110.9	106.9	111.3	111.6
1989-90	115.5	119.1	113.6	119.7	121.7
1990-91	125.6	133.0	114.4	135.2	122.4
1991-92	134.0	147.9	111.3	152.3	122.8
1992-93	138.4	153.7	140.4	155.3	125.8
1993-94	129.2	154.2	184.5	150.5	128.6
1994-95	127.7	153.4	209.0	146.7	134.5
1995-96	125.6	166.4	215.2	160.5	142.4
1996-97	106.8	154.6	229.3	145.6	146.0
1997-98	106.7	156.4	217.0	149.0	153.1
1998-99	111.2	176.8	249.1	168.0	161.5

Sources: University Operating Grants, Total Provincial Budget, Public Debt Interest:
Public Accounts of Ontario, 1987-88 to 1997-98
Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, 1998-99
Gross Provincial Product:
Statistics Canada, CANSIM, 1987-88 to 1997-98
1998 Ontario Budget (May 5/98, pg 57), 1998-99

FIGURE 1.4
UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
COMPARED TO OTHER GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
AND GROSS PROVINCIAL PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 1998-99



TABLE 1.5
UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
AS A SHARE OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET
AND GROSS PROVINCIAL PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 1998-99

University Operating Grants as a Share of						
	Total Prov Budget		Total Prov Budget - Public Debt Interest		Gross Provincial Product	
	%	Index	%	Index	%	Index
1987-88	4.15%	100.0	4.66%	100.0	0.640%	100.0
1988-89	4.01%	96.6	4.48%	96.2	0.614%	96.0
1989-90	4.03%	97.0	4.49%	96.5	0.607%	94.9
1990-91	3.92%	94.4	4.33%	92.9	0.657%	102.6
1991-92	3.76%	90.6	4.10%	88.0	0.699%	109.1
1992-93	3.74%	90.0	4.15%	89.1	0.704%	110.0
1993-94	3.48%	83.8	4.00%	85.8	0.643%	100.5
1994-95	3.46%	83.2	4.05%	87.0	0.608%	94.9
1995-96	3.13%	75.5	3.64%	78.2	0.565%	88.2
1996-97	2.87%	69.1	3.42%	73.4	0.468%	73.2
1997-98	2.83%	68.2	3.33%	71.6	0.446%	69.7
1998-99	2.61%	62.9	3.08%	66.2	0.441%	68.8

Source: Resource Document, Table 1.4

FIGURE 1.5

UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
AS A SHARE OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET
AND GROSS PROVINCIAL PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 1998-99

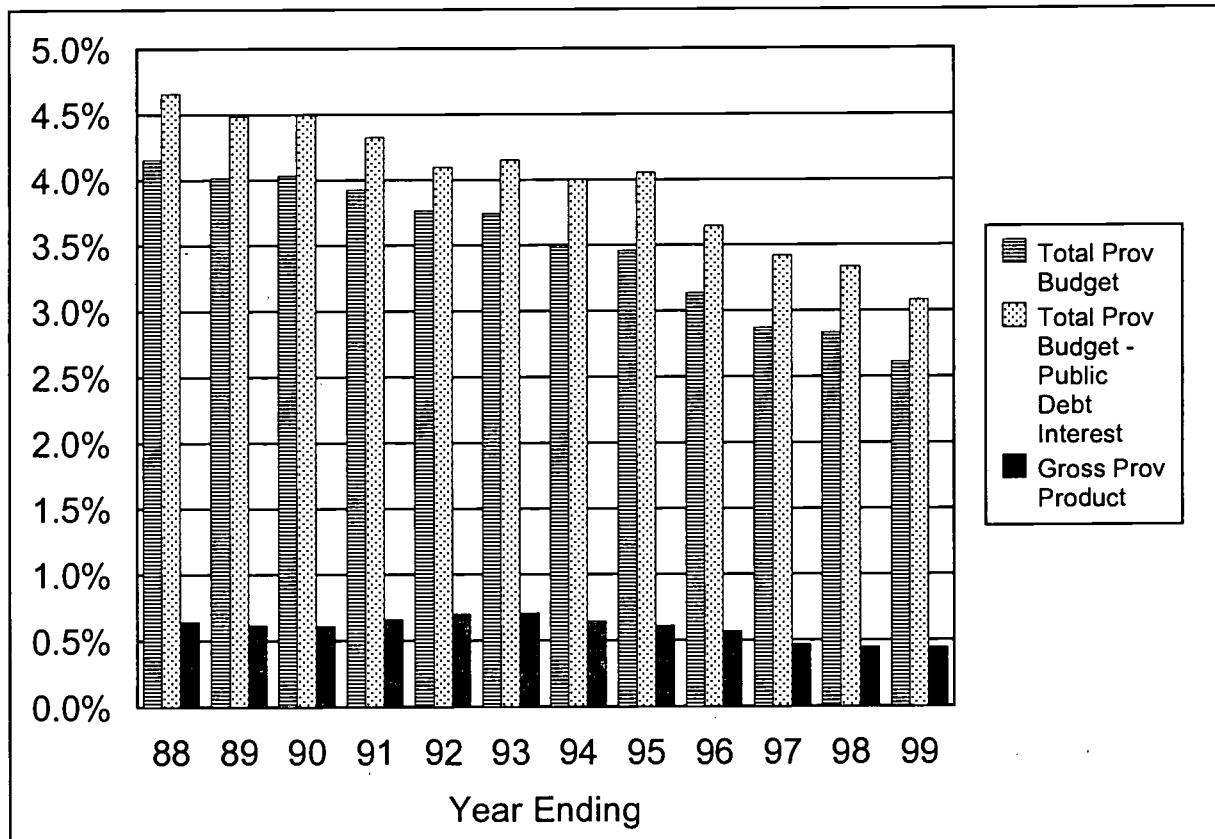


TABLE 1.6
INCOME FROM FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Actual \$000s	Constant 1996-97 \$000s	Index of Constant 1996-97 Dollars
1987-88	\$230,938	\$298,021	100.0
1988-89	\$253,650	\$314,137	105.4
1989-90	\$269,125	\$316,526	106.2
1990-91	\$319,665	\$357,724	120.0
1991-92	\$309,582	\$333,116	111.8
1992-93	\$338,673	\$358,562	120.3
1993-94	\$348,314	\$363,917	122.1
1994-95	\$346,555	\$359,860	120.7
1995-96	\$346,843	\$352,918	118.4
1996-97	\$327,377	\$327,377	109.9

Notes: Most federal grants and contracts are for research.
Total expendable income. Includes affiliated colleges.

Source: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities,
various years.

FIGURE 1.6
INCOME FROM FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

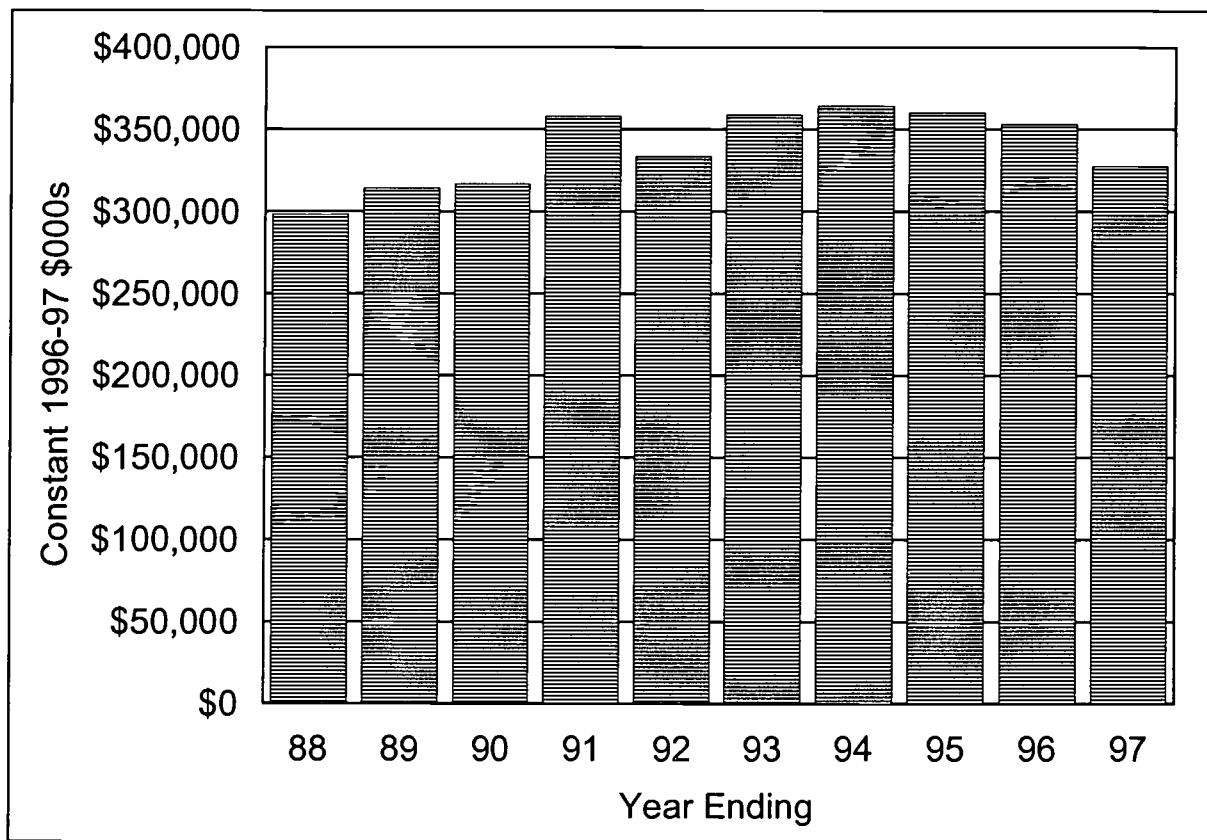


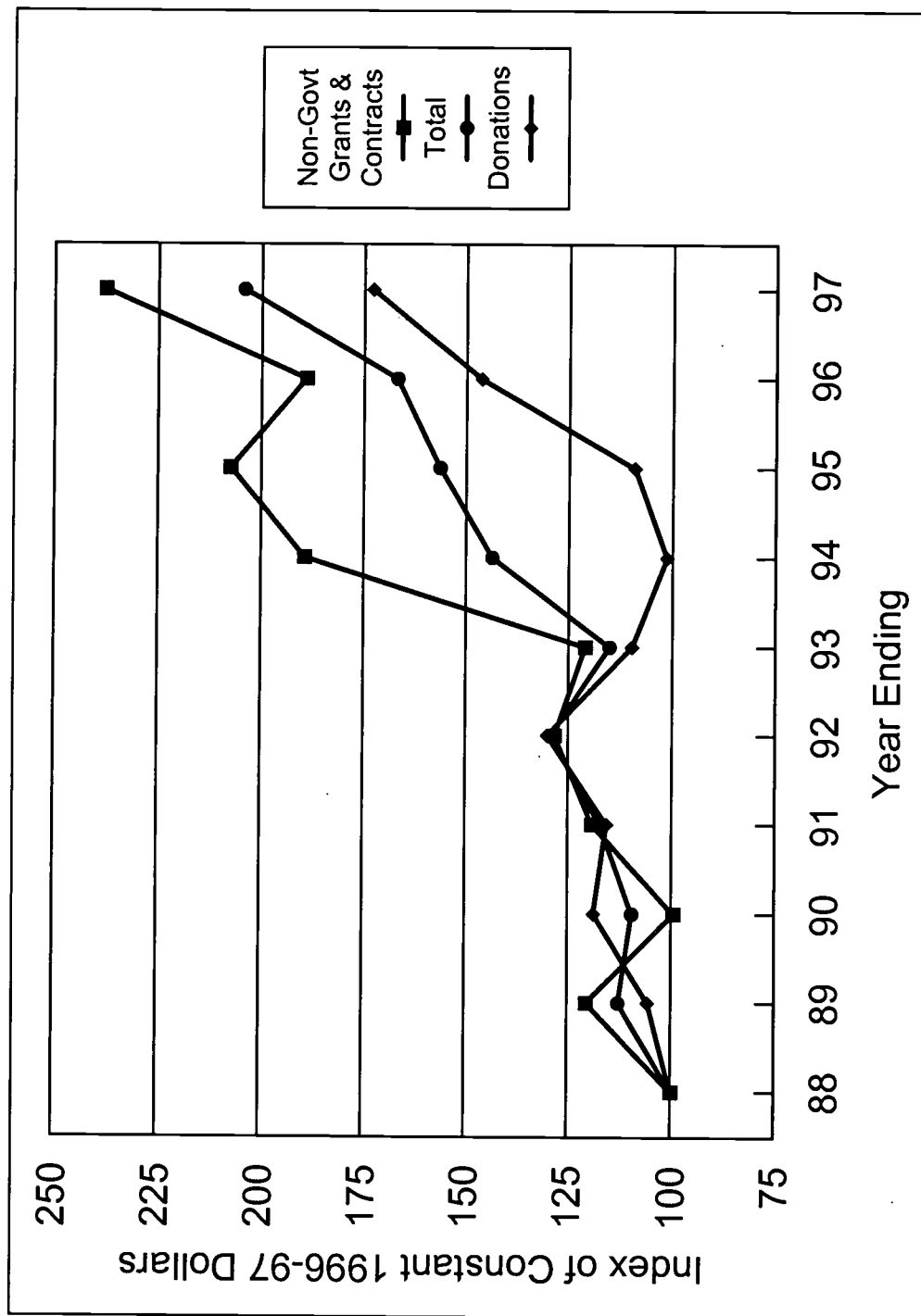
TABLE 1.7
INCOME FROM DONATIONS
AND NON-GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Actual \$000s			Constant 1996-97 \$000s			Index of Constant 1996-97 Dollars		
	Donations	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total	Donations	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total	Donations	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total
1987-88	\$114,073	\$105,214	\$219,287	\$147,209	\$135,777	\$282,986	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	\$125,507	\$132,004	\$257,511	\$155,436	\$163,483	\$318,919	105.6	120.4	112.7
1989-90	\$148,541	\$114,805	\$263,346	\$174,704	\$135,026	\$309,730	118.7	99.4	109.5
1990-91	\$152,119	\$144,526	\$296,645	\$170,230	\$161,733	\$331,963	115.6	119.1	117.3
1991-92	\$178,015	\$161,932	\$339,947	\$191,547	\$174,242	\$365,789	130.1	128.3	129.3
1992-93	\$152,460	\$155,050	\$307,510	\$161,413	\$164,156	\$325,569	109.6	120.9	115.0
1993-94	\$142,712	\$246,057	\$388,769	\$149,105	\$257,079	\$406,184	101.3	189.3	143.5
1994-95	\$154,744	\$271,079	\$425,823	\$160,685	\$281,486	\$442,171	109.2	207.3	156.3
1995-96	\$211,702	\$252,174	\$463,876	\$215,410	\$256,591	\$472,001	146.3	189.0	166.8
1996-97	\$254,469	\$322,945	\$577,414	\$254,469	\$322,945	\$577,414	172.9	237.8	204.0

Notes: Total expendable income + non-expendable trust and endowment income.
Includes affiliated colleges.

Source: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, various years.

FIGURE 1.7
INCOME FROM DONATIONS
AND NON-GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97



Section 2

Grants and Revenue: Inter-Jurisdictional Comparisons

TABLE 2.1

UNIVERSITY OPERATING INCOME
PERCENT OF INCOME BY SOURCE OF INCOME
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	9 Provs	Ontario	Canada
Provincial Government Grants												
1987-88	83.8%	84.6%	75.7%	76.3%	89.3%	82.3%	77.8%	84.2%	77.7%	83.9%	76.7%	81.1%
1988-89	84.3%	84.3%	74.4%	76.9%	88.9%	80.7%	75.7%	84.1%	77.2%	83.3%	76.2%	80.5%
1989-90	83.9%	84.4%	73.3%	76.2%	88.3%	79.7%	75.4%	82.4%	76.2%	82.5%	75.3%	79.7%
1990-91	83.6%	83.8%	72.9%	75.8%	85.6%	78.5%	73.8%	81.4%	77.1%	81.1%	74.7%	78.6%
1991-92	82.7%	80.8%	70.2%	74.0%	82.2%	75.7%	72.8%	80.5%	76.3%	78.9%	74.1%	77.1%
1992-93	82.0%	80.0%	68.6%	71.6%	80.8%	74.5%	70.8%	78.2%	75.9%	77.5%	72.5%	75.6%
1993-94	79.8%	79.0%	66.8%	70.8%	79.4%	73.4%	68.8%	76.2%	74.3%	76.0%	69.8%	73.6%
1994-95	78.9%	78.2%	63.4%	70.4%	79.3%	72.1%	66.8%	72.9%	73.3%	74.8%	67.6%	72.1%
1995-96	77.3%	77.3%	61.3%	69.8%	78.0%	72.3%	64.9%	69.2%	72.0%	73.1%	65.7%	70.2%
1996-97	72.9%	75.5%	57.3%	68.5%	76.6%	72.8%	64.3%	66.9%	70.6%	71.3%	59.4%	66.8%
96-97 Rank	(3)	(2)	(10)	(6)	(1)	(4)	(8)	(7)	(5)		(9)	
Fees												
1987-88	13.8%	14.6%	21.8%	20.4%	8.7%	14.9%	16.4%	14.5%	19.5%	13.7%	20.3%	16.3%
1988-89	13.1%	14.4%	21.8%	21.1%	8.8%	16.6%	16.8%	14.5%	20.1%	14.0%	20.7%	16.6%
1989-90	13.1%	13.8%	22.6%	21.3%	8.6%	17.4%	17.2%	14.6%	20.4%	14.1%	21.2%	16.9%
1990-91	13.6%	14.3%	23.1%	21.8%	11.3%	18.6%	18.3%	15.4%	20.2%	15.5%	21.9%	18.0%
1991-92	15.3%	16.8%	26.0%	23.8%	14.6%	21.3%	19.8%	17.2%	21.1%	17.9%	22.4%	19.7%
1992-93	16.3%	17.8%	27.9%	26.5%	16.1%	23.8%	22.2%	20.0%	21.5%	19.6%	23.8%	21.2%
1993-94	18.3%	19.0%	29.9%	27.5%	17.0%	25.0%	22.5%	22.4%	23.2%	21.0%	26.6%	23.1%
1994-95	19.3%	19.6%	32.9%	27.5%	17.3%	26.3%	24.6%	25.3%	23.6%	22.0%	28.5%	24.5%
1995-96	20.4%	20.2%	35.3%	28.0%	17.7%	25.7%	27.3%	27.8%	24.5%	23.1%	30.1%	25.8%
1996-97	23.8%	22.9%	39.0%	28.9%	18.9%	25.9%	27.3%	30.0%	25.0%	24.6%	35.8%	28.8%
96-97 Rank	(8)	(9)	(1)	(4)	(10)	(6)	(5)	(3)	(7)		(2)	
Other Sources												
1987-88	2.4%	0.8%	2.5%	3.3%	2.0%	2.8%	5.8%	1.3%	2.8%	2.4%	3.0%	2.6%
1988-89	2.6%	1.3%	3.8%	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%	7.5%	1.4%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%
1989-90	3.0%	1.8%	4.1%	2.5%	3.1%	2.9%	7.4%	3.0%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%
1990-91	2.8%	1.9%	4.0%	2.4%	3.1%	2.9%	7.9%	3.2%	2.7%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
1991-92	2.0%	2.4%	3.8%	2.2%	3.2%	3.0%	7.4%	2.3%	2.6%	3.2%	3.5%	3.2%
1992-93	1.7%	2.2%	3.5%	1.9%	3.1%	1.7%	7.0%	1.8%	2.6%	2.9%	3.7%	3.2%
1993-94	1.9%	2.0%	3.3%	1.7%	3.6%	1.6%	8.7%	1.4%	2.5%	3.0%	3.6%	3.3%
1994-95	1.8%	2.2%	3.7%	2.1%	3.4%	1.6%	8.6%	1.8%	3.1%	3.2%	3.9%	3.4%
1995-96	2.3%	2.5%	3.4%	2.2%	4.3%	2.0%	7.8%	3.0%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.0%
1996-97	3.3%	1.6%	3.7%	2.6%	4.5%	1.3%	8.4%	3.1%	4.4%	4.1%	4.8%	4.4%
96-97 Rank	(6)	(9)	(5)	(8)	(3)	(10)	(1)	(7)	(4)		(2)	

Notes: Fees = Credit Courses + Non-Credit Courses + Misc Fees.
 Other Sources = Municipal Govt Grants + Other Govt Grants + Bequests/Donations/Non-Govt Grants
 + Sale of Service/Products + Investment Income + Misc Income + Federal Government
 Grants (SSHRC + Health/Welfare + NSERC + MRC + Other Grants).
 For a given province and year, percentages add to 100 across the three categories of income source.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, various years.

FIGURE 2.1

UNIVERSITY OPERATING INCOME
PERCENT OF INCOME BY SOURCE OF INCOME
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

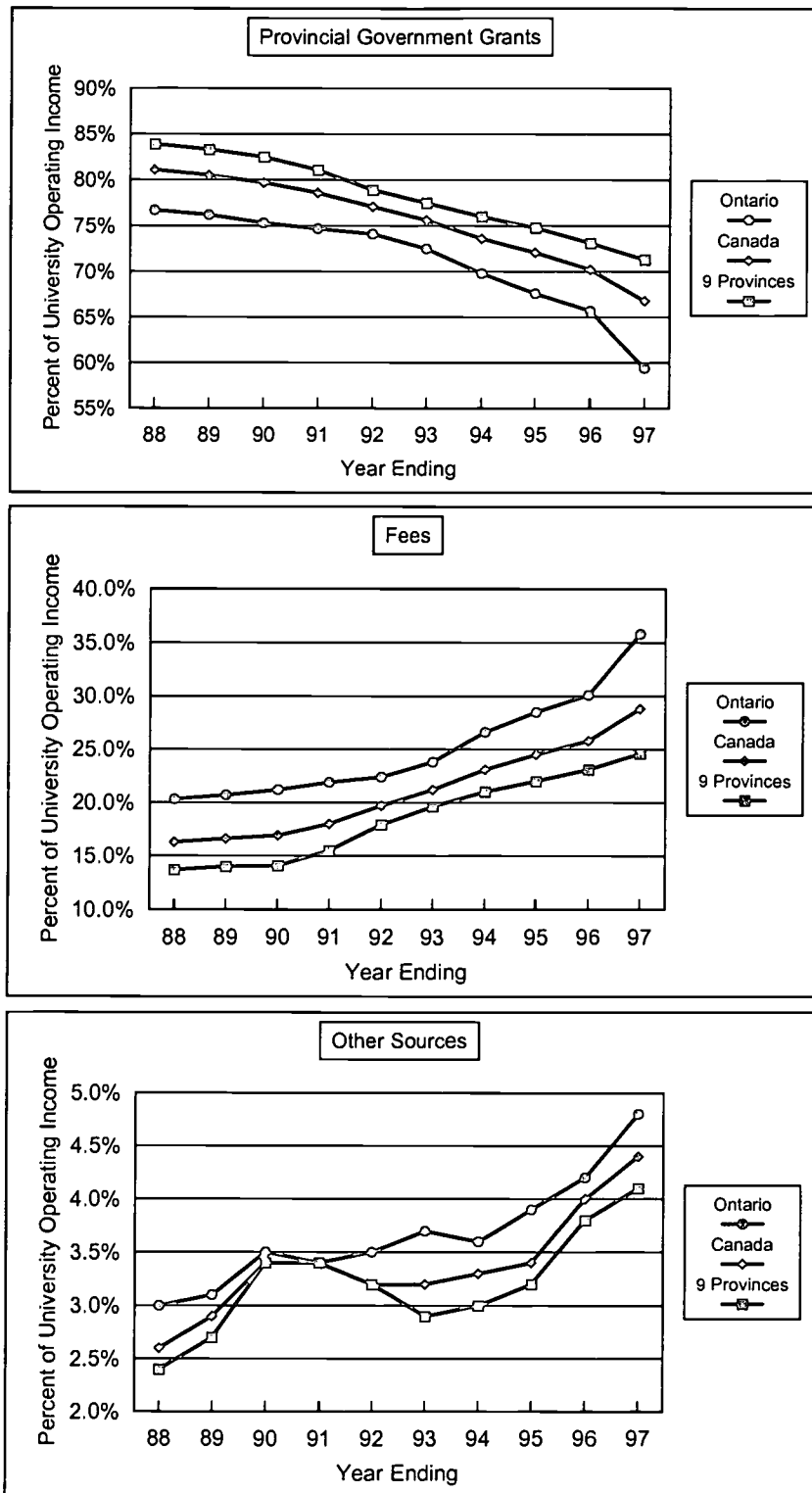


TABLE 2.2
TOTAL UNIVERSITY INCOME
PERCENT OF INCOME BY SOURCE OF INCOME
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	9 Provs	Ontario	Canada
Federal Government Grants												
1987-88	6.6%	2.6%	8.8%	6.0%	9.1%	9.1%	8.4%	7.4%	10.7%	8.7%	8.1%	8.5%
1988-89	15.1%	3.2%	10.2%	6.7%	9.6%	10.8%	9.4%	7.4%	10.4%	9.5%	7.7%	8.8%
1989-90	11.6%	2.8%	10.9%	6.6%	9.5%	10.0%	7.9%	7.7%	9.6%	9.1%	7.8%	8.6%
1990-91	10.4%	2.6%	13.0%	6.5%	10.0%	9.1%	8.4%	8.7%	11.9%	10.0%	8.5%	9.4%
1991-92	9.6%	4.0%	12.5%	6.3%	9.6%	8.5%	9.4%	8.5%	11.5%	9.7%	7.6%	8.9%
1992-93	12.4%	3.6%	11.2%	6.5%	9.1%	8.4%	10.2%	8.5%	11.5%	9.6%	8.0%	9.0%
1993-94	11.7%	2.5%	9.3%	6.1%	9.3%	7.8%	9.9%	8.2%	11.0%	9.3%	8.2%	8.8%
1994-95	10.5%	2.0%	9.5%	7.5%	8.9%	8.3%	9.9%	9.5%	10.7%	9.3%	8.0%	8.8%
1995-96	9.3%	1.7%	8.8%	6.7%	8.8%	7.0%	8.2%	10.5%	9.0%	8.8%	7.9%	8.5%
1996-97	9.3%	2.0%	9.3%	5.2%	8.8%	7.7%	8.2%	10.0%	8.2%	8.6%	7.4%	8.2%
96-97 Rank	(2)	(10)	(2)	(9)	(4)	(7)	(5)	(1)	(5)		(8)	
Provincial Government Grants												
1987-88	72.3%	74.4%	53.0%	60.4%	71.1%	63.3%	64.5%	65.0%	55.3%	65.1%	56.7%	61.9%
1988-89	65.3%	71.3%	52.5%	59.0%	69.8%	59.7%	62.2%	64.8%	57.1%	64.0%	56.3%	60.9%
1989-90	67.4%	63.7%	51.4%	56.4%	67.8%	59.6%	65.9%	64.5%	55.8%	63.0%	55.7%	60.2%
1990-91	67.8%	70.9%	49.8%	57.0%	67.2%	59.3%	63.0%	61.7%	55.0%	62.0%	53.7%	58.8%
1991-92	66.4%	69.8%	48.4%	56.0%	63.0%	58.1%	56.8%	61.8%	55.4%	59.7%	55.1%	57.9%
1992-93	64.9%	68.2%	48.0%	54.7%	62.2%	57.9%	54.8%	59.6%	53.6%	58.6%	54.0%	56.8%
1993-94	60.7%	70.1%	47.2%	54.9%	62.4%	56.4%	53.4%	56.0%	52.6%	57.6%	50.1%	54.7%
1994-95	62.0%	68.3%	44.5%	52.4%	63.9%	54.3%	52.4%	52.6%	51.2%	57.0%	48.7%	53.8%
1995-96	61.5%	65.0%	43.2%	52.9%	63.1%	53.2%	51.1%	48.4%	51.0%	55.6%	46.9%	52.3%
1996-97	55.3%	64.7%	39.1%	50.6%	61.8%	56.2%	49.1%	47.4%	48.8%	53.8%	41.6%	49.1%
96-97 Rank	(4)	(1)	(10)	(5)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(8)	(7)		(9)	
Fees												
1987-88	10.4%	10.2%	14.9%	14.5%	6.0%	10.3%	10.8%	8.7%	12.6%	9.2%	13.8%	11.0%
1988-89	9.7%	12.1%	14.8%	14.6%	6.1%	11.1%	11.0%	8.7%	12.7%	9.3%	13.3%	10.9%
1989-90	10.3%	10.3%	15.4%	15.0%	6.0%	11.8%	10.2%	9.0%	12.9%	9.4%	14.1%	11.2%
1990-91	10.8%	12.0%	15.1%	15.7%	7.8%	12.3%	11.1%	9.7%	12.4%	10.3%	14.6%	12.0%
1991-92	11.9%	14.4%	17.0%	16.9%	9.9%	14.3%	14.0%	11.2%	12.7%	12.0%	14.8%	13.1%
1992-93	12.2%	15.1%	18.5%	18.7%	10.9%	16.3%	15.6%	13.0%	13.5%	13.1%	16.0%	14.2%
1993-94	13.7%	16.4%	20.4%	19.4%	11.6%	17.5%	15.6%	14.4%	14.5%	14.1%	17.2%	15.3%
1994-95	14.8%	16.7%	22.4%	19.3%	11.6%	18.1%	16.4%	16.2%	14.0%	14.5%	18.4%	16.0%
1995-96	15.4%	15.7%	24.2%	18.9%	11.8%	17.2%	16.4%	17.4%	14.9%	15.1%	19.7%	16.8%
1996-97	17.8%	19.1%	25.5%	20.6%	12.4%	17.9%	16.4%	18.8%	15.2%	15.9%	22.3%	18.4%
96-97 Rank	(7)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(10)	(6)	(8)	(5)	(9)		(2)	
Other Sources												
1987-88	10.7%	12.8%	23.3%	19.1%	13.8%	17.3%	16.3%	18.9%	21.4%	17.0%	21.4%	18.6%
1988-89	9.9%	13.4%	22.5%	19.7%	14.5%	18.4%	17.4%	19.1%	19.8%	17.2%	22.7%	19.4%
1989-90	10.7%	23.2%	22.3%	22.0%	16.7%	18.6%	16.0%	18.8%	21.7%	18.5%	22.4%	20.0%
1990-91	11.0%	14.5%	22.1%	20.8%	15.0%	19.3%	17.5%	19.9%	20.7%	17.7%	23.2%	19.8%
1991-92	12.1%	11.8%	22.1%	20.8%	17.5%	19.1%	19.8%	18.5%	20.4%	18.6%	22.5%	20.1%
1992-93	10.5%	13.1%	22.3%	20.1%	17.8%	17.4%	19.4%	18.9%	21.4%	18.7%	22.0%	20.0%
1993-94	13.9%	11.0%	23.1%	19.6%	16.7%	18.3%	21.1%	21.4%	21.9%	19.0%	24.5%	21.2%
1994-95	12.7%	13.0%	23.6%	20.8%	15.6%	19.3%	21.3%	21.7%	24.1%	19.2%	24.9%	21.4%
1995-96	13.8%	17.6%	23.8%	21.5%	16.3%	22.6%	24.3%	23.7%	25.1%	20.5%	25.5%	22.4%
1996-97	17.6%	14.2%	26.1%	23.6%	17.0%	18.2%	26.3%	23.8%	27.8%	21.7%	28.7%	24.3%
96-97 Rank	(8)	(10)	(4)	(6)	(9)	(7)	(3)	(5)	(2)		(1)	

Notes: Total Income = General Operating + Special Purpose/Trust + Sponsored Research + Ancillary Enterprises + Plant
Federal Government Grants = SSHRC + Health/Welfare + NSERC + MRC + Other Grants.
Provincial Government Grants has no sub-categories.
Fees = Credit Courses + Non-Credit Courses + Misc Fees.
Other Sources = Municipal Govt Grants + Other Govt Grants + Bequests/Donations/Non-Govt Grants
+ Sale of Service/Products + Investment Income + Misc Income.
For a given province and year, percentages add to 100 across the four categories of income source.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, various years.

FIGURE 2.2

TOTAL UNIVERSITY INCOME
PERCENT OF INCOME BY SOURCE OF INCOME
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

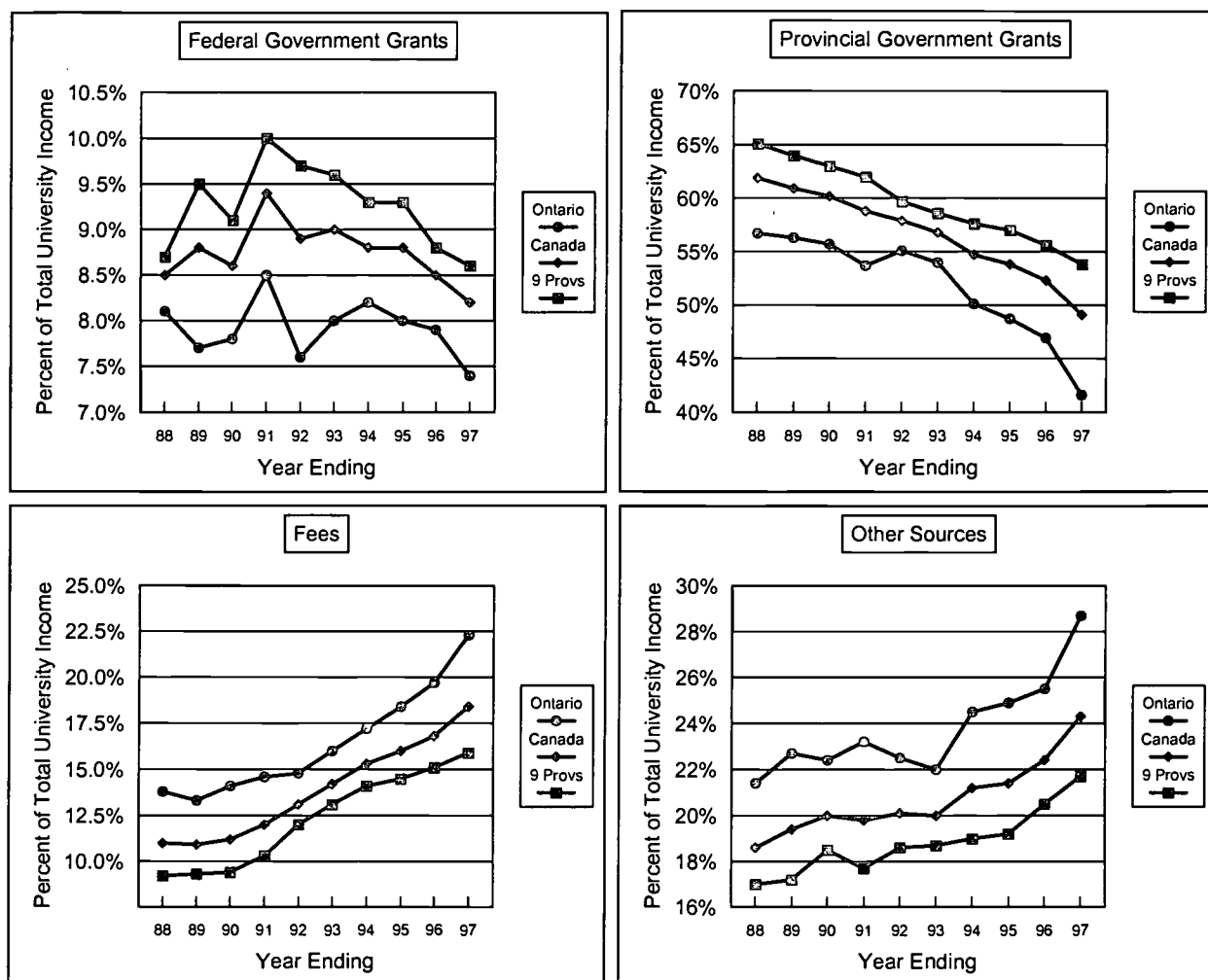


TABLE 2.3
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
PER FTE ENROLMENT
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1998-99

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Nfld	Actual \$	\$8,233	\$8,668	\$8,641	\$8,389	\$8,995	\$8,719	\$8,878	\$8,399	\$8,200	\$8,028	\$7,705
	Rank	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
PEI	Actual \$	\$7,771	\$8,083	\$8,219	\$8,008	\$7,907	\$7,919	\$7,927	\$8,318	\$8,960	\$7,917	\$7,758
	Rank	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(2)
NS	Actual \$	\$6,276	\$6,305	\$6,381	\$6,117	\$6,027	\$5,935	\$5,718	\$5,688	\$5,283	\$5,140	\$5,169
	Rank	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
NB	Actual \$	\$6,664	\$6,908	\$7,162	\$6,861	\$6,534	\$6,593	\$6,630	\$6,733	\$6,995	\$7,027	\$7,058
	Rank	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)
Que	Actual \$	\$7,340	\$7,827	\$8,273	\$8,446	\$8,430	\$8,393	\$8,596	\$8,388	\$7,944	\$7,460	\$7,176
	Rank	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(5)
Man	Actual \$	\$7,150	\$7,483	\$7,671	\$7,584	\$7,686	\$7,737	\$7,056	\$7,704	\$7,943	\$8,092	\$7,931
	Rank	(5)	(5)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(1)
Sask	Actual \$	\$7,011	\$7,215	\$7,194	\$7,528	\$7,225	\$7,111	\$6,851	\$6,748	\$6,946	\$6,897	\$7,299
	Rank	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(4)
Alta	Actual \$	\$7,364	\$7,493	\$7,618	\$7,873	\$7,955	\$7,795	\$7,203	\$6,709	\$6,538	\$6,625	\$6,305
	Rank	(3)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
BC	Actual \$	\$6,439	\$7,076	\$7,485	\$7,804	\$7,981	\$8,022	\$8,216	\$8,062	\$7,689	\$7,528	\$7,134
	Rank	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(6)
9 Provs Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$7,119	\$7,503	\$7,805	\$7,932	\$7,952	\$7,903	\$7,874	\$7,707	\$7,431	\$7,195	\$6,959
	Actual \$	\$848	\$1,029	\$1,033	\$983	\$938	\$1,278	\$1,318	\$1,101	\$1,605	\$1,355	\$835
Ont	Actual \$	\$6,271	\$6,474	\$6,772	\$6,949	\$7,014	\$6,625	\$6,556	\$6,606	\$5,826	\$5,839	\$6,124
	Rank	(10)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Canada Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$6,816	\$7,133	\$7,431	\$7,575	\$7,614	\$7,447	\$7,405	\$7,317	\$6,869	\$6,720	\$6,672
	Actual \$	\$544	\$659	\$660	\$626	\$600	\$821	\$849	\$711	\$1,043	\$881	\$548

Notes:

Corresponding Figure 2.3 displays constant 1998-98 dollars, not actual dollars. 1998-99 inflation rate estimated to be 1.0%.

Sources:

Operating Grants:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in provincial operating grants contained in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers were used to estimate provincial operating grants for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology. The 1997-98 and 1998-99 estimated percentage changes were obtained from the Public Accounts and Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Enrolment:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in FTE enrolment provided by Statistics Canada were used to estimate FTE enrolment for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology.

FIGURE 2.3
 PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
 PER FTE ENROLMENT
 CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
 INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
 1988-89 TO 1998-99

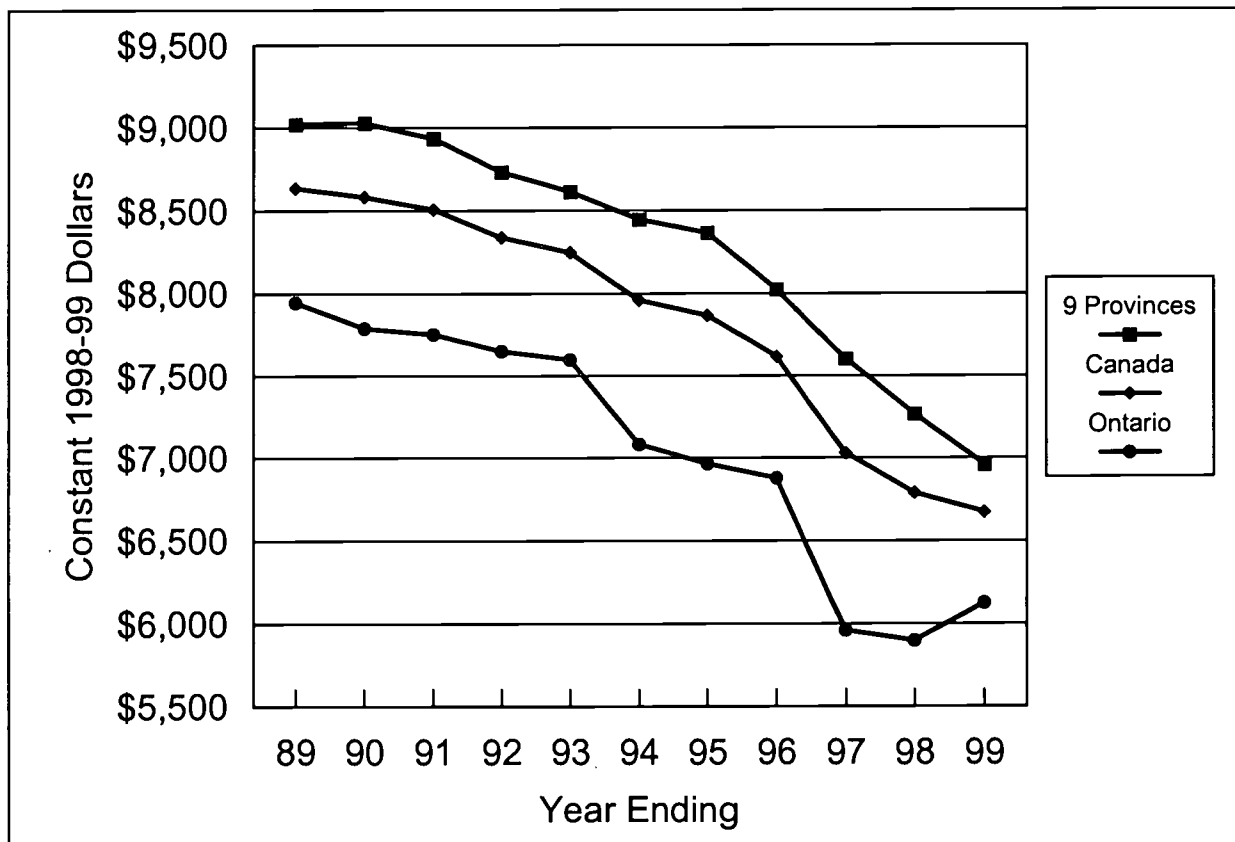


TABLE 2.4
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
PER CAPITA
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1998-99

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Nfld	Actual \$	\$185.53	\$200.03	\$213.94	\$213.77	\$233.27	\$222.02	\$228.46	\$218.17	\$212.09	\$208.47	\$205.50
	Rank	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)
PEI	Actual \$	\$170.99	\$185.54	\$203.89	\$206.11	\$209.98	\$202.92	\$187.22	\$184.02	\$186.47	\$174.75	\$172.47
	Rank	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)
NS	Actual \$	\$191.54	\$201.55	\$212.32	\$214.56	\$215.53	\$214.16	\$204.06	\$200.68	\$186.92	\$181.83	\$189.14
	Rank	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)
NB	Actual \$	\$167.59	\$179.24	\$192.30	\$196.09	\$195.62	\$200.34	\$200.73	\$202.62	\$203.47	\$198.50	\$196.77
	Rank	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)
Que	Actual \$	\$207.23	\$222.99	\$237.19	\$248.00	\$254.56	\$253.67	\$252.90	\$240.16	\$223.05	\$206.24	\$196.27
	Rank	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Man	Actual \$	\$169.88	\$180.10	\$186.78	\$192.07	\$194.95	\$192.62	\$185.50	\$188.25	\$193.45	\$187.87	\$195.58
	Rank	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Sask	Actual \$	\$149.00	\$158.92	\$166.27	\$180.04	\$176.90	\$172.12	\$165.23	\$164.74	\$167.92	\$167.28	\$175.26
	Rank	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(6)
Alta	Actual \$	\$184.49	\$192.10	\$195.08	\$198.91	\$204.34	\$199.89	\$180.48	\$169.78	\$166.09	\$165.69	\$162.91
	Rank	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)
BC	Actual \$	\$124.73	\$141.67	\$152.76	\$165.24	\$167.45	\$164.53	\$169.98	\$168.19	\$162.76	\$159.41	\$160.39
	Rank	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)
9 Provs Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$179.12	\$192.59	\$203.34	\$211.96	\$216.33	\$213.83	\$210.24	\$202.70	\$193.72	\$185.16	\$182.01
	Actual \$	\$28.60	\$35.03	\$35.65	\$34.31	\$36.08	\$46.73	\$48.52	\$43.63	\$57.56	\$51.00	\$44.07
Ont	Actual \$	\$150.52	\$157.56	\$167.69	\$177.65	\$180.26	\$167.09	\$161.73	\$159.07	\$136.16	\$134.15	\$137.94
	Rank	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Canada Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$168.58	\$179.56	\$190.03	\$199.15	\$202.85	\$196.36	\$192.09	\$186.35	\$172.12	\$165.96	\$165.36
	Actual \$	\$18.05	\$22.00	\$22.34	\$21.50	\$22.59	\$29.27	\$30.36	\$27.28	\$35.95	\$31.81	\$27.43

Notes:

Corresponding Figure 2.4 displays constant 1998-98 dollars, not actual dollars. 1998-99 inflation rate estimated to be 1.0%.

Sources:

Operating Grants:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in provincial operating grants contained in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers were used to estimate provincial operating grants for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology. The 1997-98 and 1998-99 estimated percentage changes were obtained from the Public Accounts and Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Population:

Statistics Canada.

FIGURE 2.4
 PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
 PER CAPITA
 CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
 INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
 1988-89 TO 1998-99

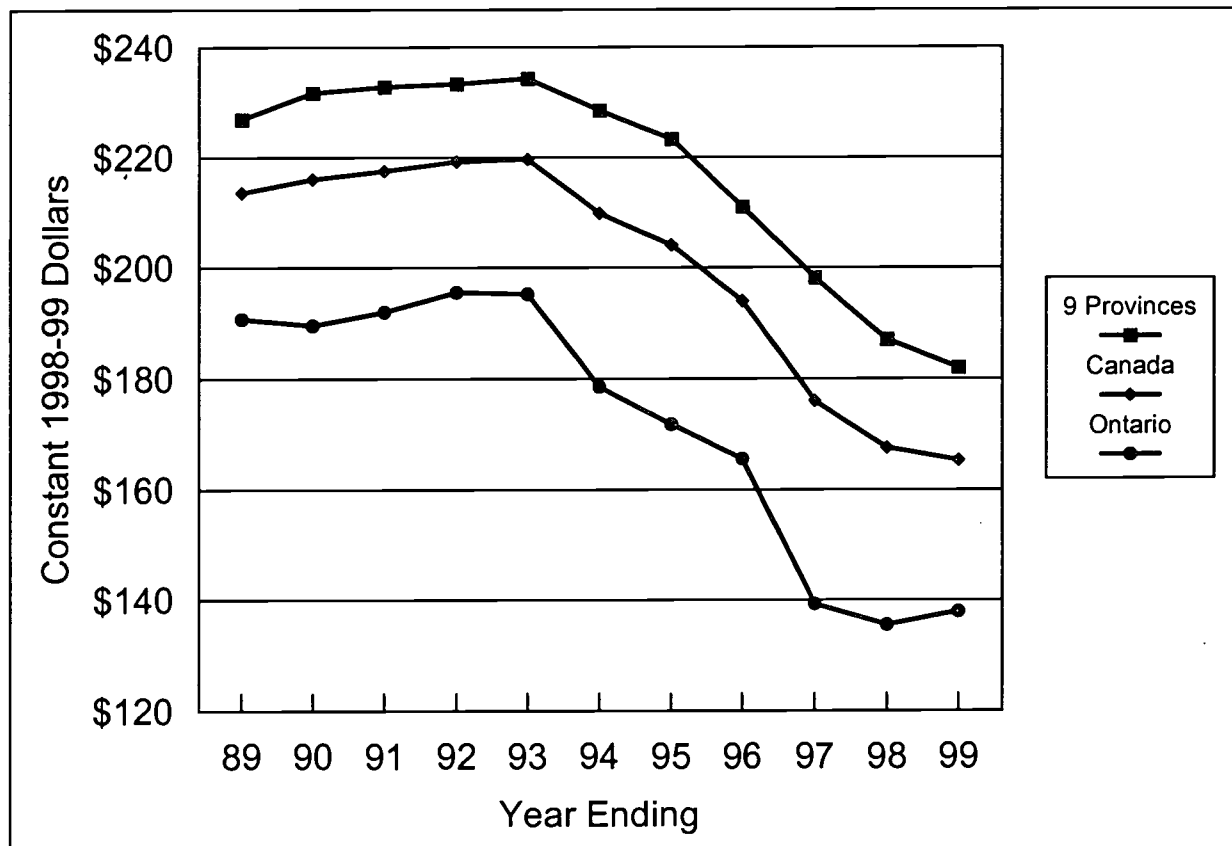


TABLE 2.5
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
PER \$1000 OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL PERSONAL INCOME
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1997-98

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Nfld	Ratio	13.28	13.36	13.25	12.71	14.43	13.50	13.46	12.42	12.00	11.79
	Rank	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PEI	Ratio	11.86	12.30	12.63	12.16	11.92	11.08	10.26	9.78	9.74	9.28
	Rank	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)
NS	Ratio	12.21	12.08	11.97	11.69	11.47	11.30	10.74	10.39	9.61	9.23
	Rank	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
NB	Ratio	11.30	11.38	11.55	11.33	10.99	11.11	10.89	10.62	10.53	10.10
	Rank	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Que	Ratio	11.77	11.91	11.89	12.13	12.75	12.58	12.34	11.42	10.48	9.54
	Rank	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Man	Ratio	10.06	10.06	9.80	10.01	9.88	9.75	9.24	9.08	9.01	8.70
	Rank	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sask	Ratio	9.72	9.56	9.34	10.04	9.99	9.44	8.90	8.51	8.19	8.51
	Rank	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Alta	Ratio	9.61	9.55	9.11	9.05	9.20	8.84	7.96	7.29	7.00	6.83
	Rank	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
BC	Ratio	6.70	7.00	7.02	7.44	7.42	7.18	7.34	7.06	6.85	6.68
	Rank	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
9 Provs Diff from Ont	Ratio	10.25	10.33	10.21	10.39	10.62	10.35	10.04	9.41	8.87	8.39
	Ratio	3.06	3.28	2.96	2.85	3.07	3.34	3.26	2.91	3.35	3.02
Ont	Ratio	7.20	7.05	7.25	7.54	7.55	7.01	6.78	6.50	5.52	5.37
	Rank	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Canada Diff from Ont	Ratio	8.99	8.97	9.00	9.23	9.36	8.99	8.72	8.23	7.52	7.16
	Ratio	1.80	1.92	1.75	1.69	1.81	1.98	1.94	1.73	1.99	1.79

Sources:

Operating Grants:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in provincial operating grants contained in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers were used to estimate provincial operating grants for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology. The 1997-98 estimated percentage changes were obtained from the Public Accounts of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Personal Income:

Statistics Canada.

FIGURE 2.5

PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
PER \$1000 OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL PERSONAL INCOME
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1997-98

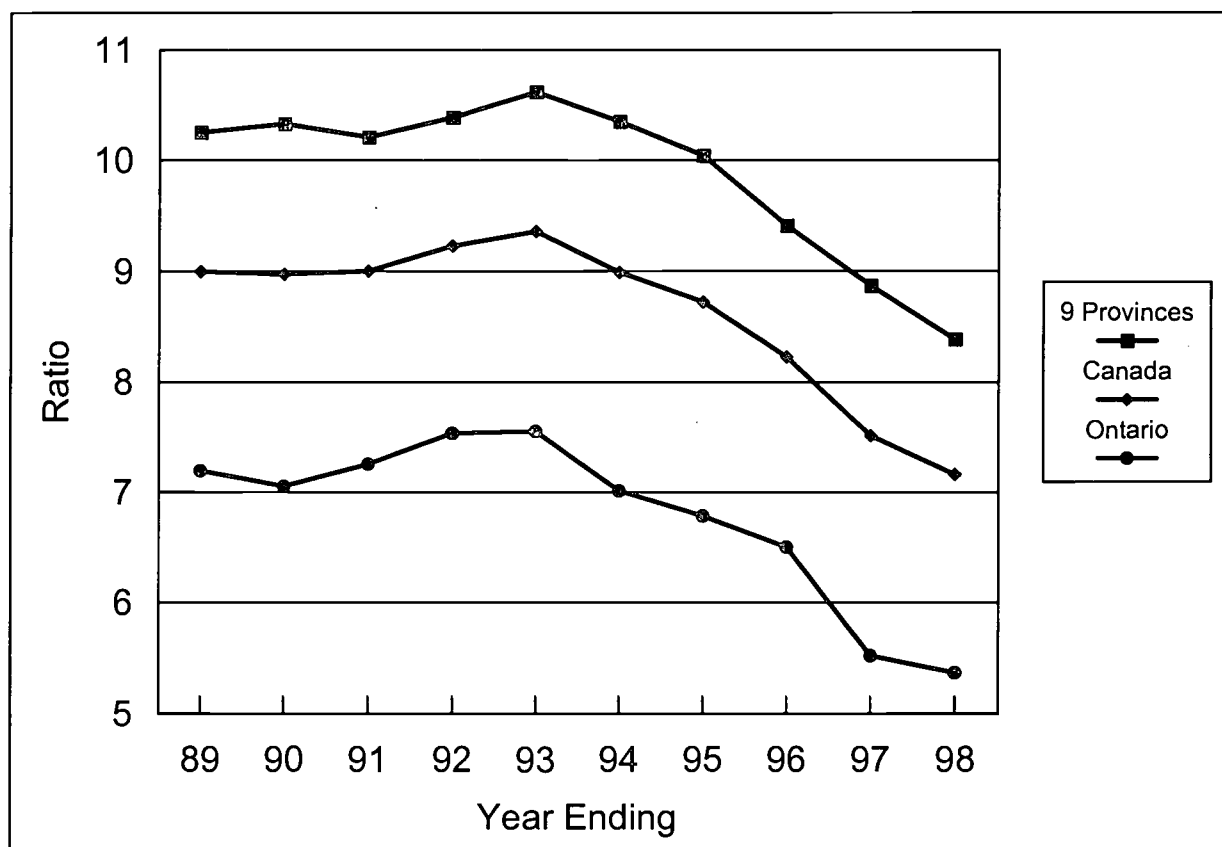


TABLE 2.6
REVENUE PER FTE ENROLMENT
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND SELECTED AMERICAN STATES
1995-96

Sector	State/ Province	Tuition & Fees	State/Prov Government Funding	Federal Government Grants & Contracts	State/Prov Government Grants & Contracts	Private Gifts, Grants & Contracts	Endowment Income	Total
Public	Ontario	\$3,444	\$7,755	\$1,630	\$602	\$1,900	\$726	\$16,058
Public	California	\$6,701	\$12,630	\$9,480	\$1,075	\$3,206	\$352	\$33,445
	Florida	\$2,882	\$10,137	\$2,688	\$1,005	\$1,434	\$0	\$18,145
	Illinois	\$4,824	\$9,403	\$3,685	\$717	\$1,472	\$40	\$20,139
	Indiana	\$6,296	\$8,306	\$2,471	\$342	\$1,343	\$64	\$18,822
	Michigan	\$8,587	\$10,109	\$5,639	\$343	\$2,974	\$351	\$28,003
	Minnesota	\$6,890	\$16,080	\$8,617	\$1,189	\$7,302	\$239	\$40,317
	New York	\$5,299	\$12,666	\$4,514	\$999	\$1,551	\$107	\$25,136
	Ohio	\$6,636	\$7,075	\$2,127	\$418	\$1,230	\$291	\$17,778
	Pennsylvania	\$9,485	\$7,345	\$5,743	\$449	\$2,313	\$472	\$25,808
	Texas	\$4,128	\$7,805	\$2,692	\$694	\$1,206	\$900	\$17,425
	Wisconsin	\$6,067	\$10,786	\$7,018	\$109	\$3,601	\$334	\$27,915
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Average	\$5,983	\$9,530	\$4,489	\$661	\$2,053	\$327	\$23,042
Private	California	\$21,436	\$0	\$14,051	\$251	\$6,516	\$3,533	\$45,786
	Florida	\$21,326	\$706	\$6,411	\$1,792	\$2,637	\$826	\$33,699
	Illinois	\$20,905	\$0	\$7,166	\$585	\$5,519	\$2,428	\$36,604
	Indiana	\$20,787	\$0	\$4,109	\$143	\$4,978	\$3,284	\$33,301
	Michigan	\$15,454	\$843	\$1,615	\$1,149	\$2,932	\$157	\$22,150
	Minnesota							
	New York	\$22,100	\$203	\$7,147	\$931	\$7,231	\$2,689	\$40,300
	Ohio	\$19,021	\$705	\$16,755	\$898	\$6,289	\$3,746	\$47,413
	Pennsylvania	\$22,178	\$1,314	\$11,687	\$1,487	\$4,131	\$2,269	\$43,065
	Texas	\$13,452	\$0	\$2,370	\$316	\$2,223	\$6,723	\$25,083
	Wisconsin	\$15,287	\$0	\$1,115	\$388	\$2,679	\$1,063	\$20,533
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Average	\$20,798	\$299	\$8,447	\$808	\$5,632	\$2,891	\$38,875

Notes: Selected American states are the 8 Great Lakes states plus the 3 other largest population states. These 11 states collectively have more than half the population of the United States. Minnesota does not have any research or doctoral level private universities. 9 Ontario universities are included: Carleton, Guelph, McMaster, Ottawa, Queen's, Toronto, Waterloo, Western, and York. Ontario FTE enrolment is based on eligible+ineligible students. US dollars are converted into Canadian dollars by multiplying by 1995 OECD Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) index of 1.23.

Sources: USA - Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, National Center for Education Statistics, US Department of Education, 1995-96.
Ontario - Financial Report of Ontario Universities, COFO-UO, 1995-96.

FIGURE 2.6
REVENUE PER FTE ENROLMENT
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND SELECTED AMERICAN STATES
1995-96

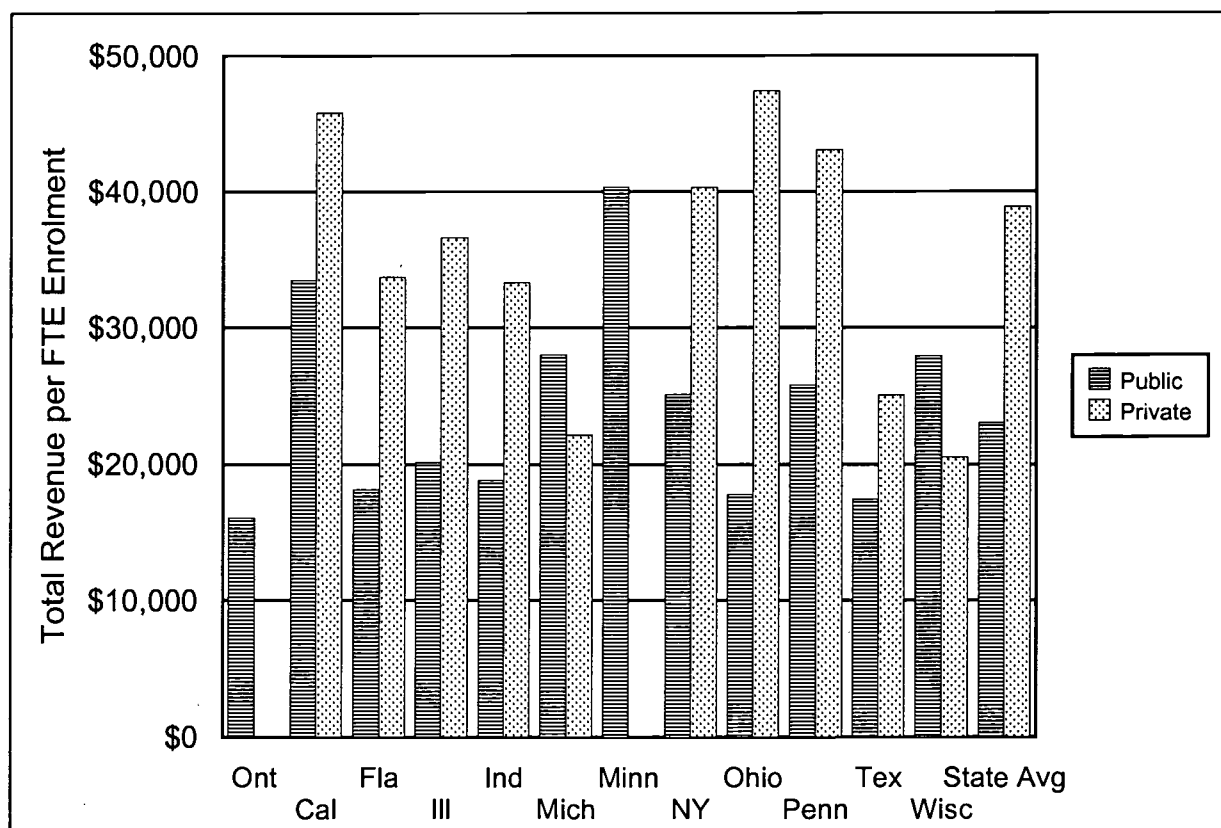


TABLE 2.7
EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND SELECTED AMERICAN STATES
1995-96

Sector	State/ Province	Instruction	Research	Academic Support	Student Services	Admin- istrative Support	Physical Plant	Scholarships and Fellowships	Total
Public	Ontario	\$7,620	\$3,760	\$1,077	\$331	\$1,137	\$1,249	\$431	\$15,605
Public	California	\$12,933	\$10,391	\$5,607	\$1,760	\$2,699	\$2,010	\$2,968	\$38,367
	Florida	\$7,201	\$4,157	\$2,023	\$847	\$1,703	\$1,165	\$1,234	\$18,328
	Illinois	\$7,985	\$3,795	\$2,164	\$1,115	\$1,687	\$2,091	\$1,933	\$20,770
	Indiana	\$8,513	\$2,674	\$2,235	\$688	\$1,605	\$1,867	\$1,423	\$19,005
	Michigan	\$9,865	\$6,253	\$2,621	\$1,087	\$2,040	\$2,107	\$2,298	\$26,269
	Minnesota	\$13,480	\$11,158	\$5,684	\$1,584	\$2,338	\$3,268	\$2,332	\$39,844
	New York	\$9,607	\$3,538	\$2,035	\$992	\$2,595	\$2,293	\$1,828	\$22,889
	Ohio	\$8,027	\$2,011	\$1,857	\$920	\$1,431	\$1,302	\$1,678	\$17,227
	Pennsylvania	\$9,319	\$5,649	\$2,826	\$1,133	\$2,322	\$1,953	\$1,716	\$24,918
	Texas	\$6,972	\$3,520	\$1,282	\$535	\$1,320	\$1,288	\$1,561	\$16,479
	Wisconsin	\$8,576	\$9,611	\$2,922	\$1,433	\$1,191	\$1,908	\$1,738	\$27,379
	Average	\$8,973	\$5,073	\$2,635	\$1,035	\$1,843	\$1,747	\$1,870	\$23,176
Private	California	\$15,176	\$12,150	\$4,082	\$1,956	\$5,497	\$3,432	\$6,057	\$48,350
	Florida	\$14,408	\$4,785	\$2,837	\$1,490	\$3,485	\$2,087	\$4,101	\$33,192
	Illinois	\$21,038	\$6,754	\$2,227	\$1,435	\$4,228	\$3,147	\$5,430	\$44,259
	Indiana	\$12,469	\$3,027	\$2,873	\$1,450	\$4,369	\$2,728	\$5,751	\$32,668
	Michigan	\$7,672	\$487	\$4,204	\$1,185	\$3,011	\$1,617	\$4,962	\$23,139
	Minnesota								
	New York	\$15,409	\$6,275	\$2,545	\$1,654	\$4,332	\$3,319	\$5,477	\$39,010
	Ohio	\$13,384	\$15,178	\$3,976	\$1,608	\$3,721	\$3,948	\$5,293	\$47,108
	Pennsylvania	\$18,024	\$10,194	\$4,455	\$1,682	\$6,169	\$3,592	\$5,690	\$49,806
	Texas	\$9,713	\$1,976	\$2,239	\$1,311	\$2,945	\$1,794	\$3,881	\$23,859
	Wisconsin	\$7,190	\$1,417	\$2,564	\$1,232	\$3,757	\$1,676	\$3,679	\$21,516
	Average	\$15,485	\$7,366	\$3,072	\$1,626	\$4,546	\$3,099	\$5,358	\$40,550

Notes: Selected American states are the 8 Great Lakes states plus the 3 other largest population states. These 11 states collectively have more than half the population of the United States. Minnesota does not have any research or doctoral level private universities.
9 Ontario universities are included: Carleton, Guelph, McMaster, Ottawa, Queen's, Toronto, Waterloo, Western, and York.
Ontario FTE enrolment is based on eligible+ineligible students.
US dollars are converted into Canadian dollars by multiplying by 1995 OECD Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) index of 1.23.

Sources: USA - Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, National Center for Education Statistics, US Department of Education, 1995-96.
Ontario - Financial Report of Ontario Universities, COFO-UO, 1995-96.

FIGURE 2.7
EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND SELECTED AMERICAN STATES
1995-96

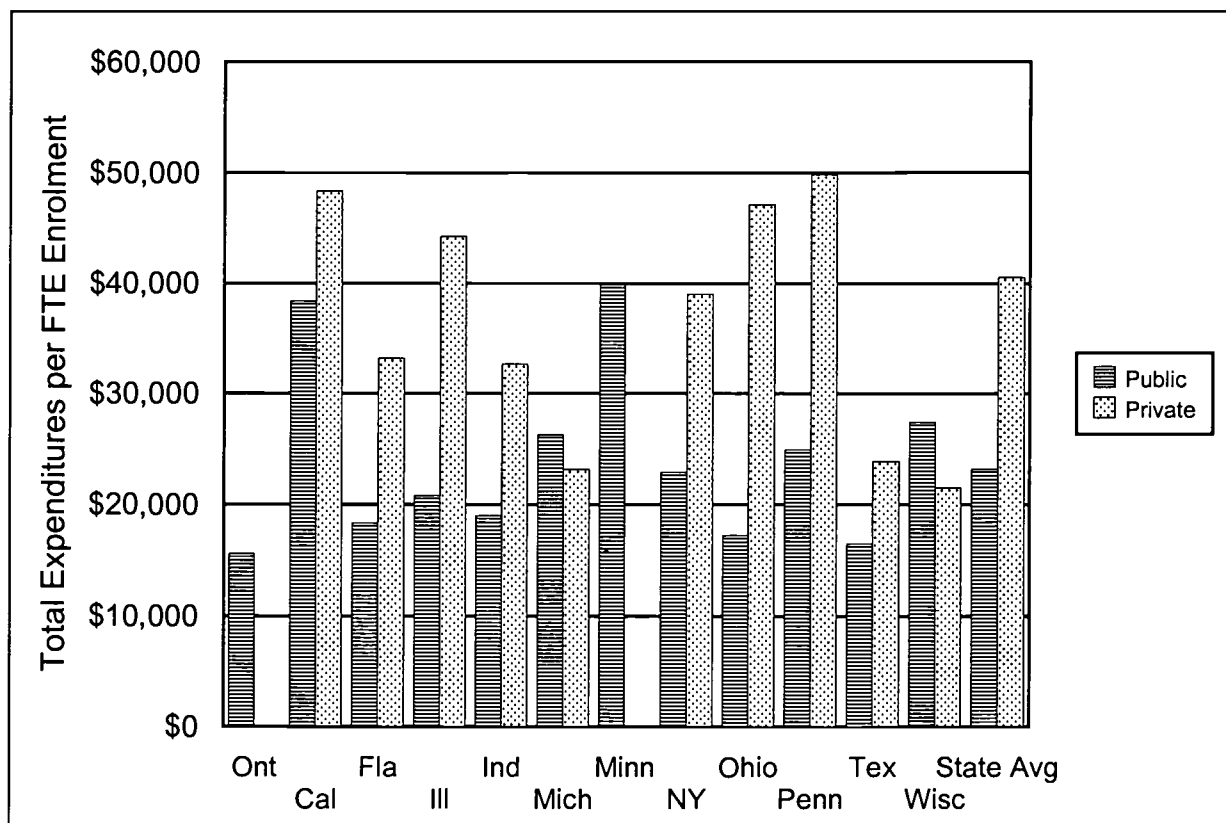


TABLE 2.8
PROVINCIAL AND STATE FUNDING
FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
CANADIAN PROVINCES AND AMERICAN STATES
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN FUNDING OVER LAST FIVE YEARS

Country	Province/State	5-Year Change 92/93 to 97/98 % Rank	4-Year Change 93/94 to 97/98 % Rank	3-Year Change 94/95 to 97/98 % Rank	2-Year Change 95/96 to 97/98 % Rank	1-Year Change 96/97 to 97/98 % Rank	Preliminary 1-Year Change 97/98 to 98/99 %
Canada	Ontario	-17.3%	-10.0%	-8.7%	-14.1%	6.6%	5.3%
	Other 9 Provinces						
	Newfoundland	-4.3%	5.3%	2.6%	-1.5%	-2.8%	-3.2%
	P.E.I.	8.9%	-9.8%	21.0%	2.3%	-10.3%	-1.6%
	Nova Scotia	-31.6%	-9.3%	-6.4%	-4.7%	-1.4%	4.0%
	New Brunswick	8.2%	4.2%	7.3%	0.7%	-1.4%	-1.0%
	Quebec	8.3%	4.1%	1.4%	4.3%	-3.4%	-4.5%
	Manitoba	-0.6%	9.3%	13.2%	9.8%	8.2%	4.3%
	Saskatchewan	24.1%	25.6%	24.7%	15.6%	6.2%	5.0%
	Alberta	-7.6%	-1.1%	10.0%	16.2%	11.0%	1.0%
	British Columbia	30.2%	30.5%	21.3%	17.1%	1.3%	1.9%
	9-Province Total	7.9%	8.8%	7.9%	8.6%	0.4%	-1.1%
	All 10 Provinces	-0.9%	2.5%	2.5%	0.8%	2.1%	0.8%
USA	11 Selected States						
	California	26.2%	42.9%	31.9%	24.2%	7.4%	14%
	Florida	53.9%	41.8%	32.2%	22.8%	11.5%	9%
	Illinois	30.0%	25.2%	18.3%	13.1%	5.9%	7%
	Indiana	21.8%	18.9%	18.2%	11.7%	5.8%	5%
	Michigan	17.8%	17.2%	13.7%	9.0%	4.0%	3%
	Minnesota	22.3%	17.1%	14.5%	10.6%	8.1%	5%
	New York	2.8%	-3.8%	-8.7%	0.7%	1.4%	6%
	Ohio	35.2%	26.7%	18.8%	11.8%	5.6%	4%
	Pennsylvania	20.3%	13.3%	8.7%	4.7%	4.0%	4%
	Texas	27.0%	11.6%	15.3%	9.4%	11.5%	-1%
	Texas	10.9%	7.0%	2.3%	3.1%	3.6%	4%
	Wisconsin	24.0%	21.3%	16.2%	12.7%	6.7%	7%
	11-State Total						
	Other 39 States						
	Alabama	18.3%	9.3%	-5.0%	1.8%	0.7%	5%
	Alaska	-3.2%	-6.5%	-1.7%	-2.8%	-2.0%	1%
	Arizona	29.4%	27.7%	18.6%	12.9%	7.7%	23%

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Arkansas	26.9%	18	23.6%	16	20.5%	13	11.8%	20	6.2%	22	8%
Colorado	23.1%	25	21.9%	22	19.7%	14	12.3%	18	5.2%	28	5%
Connecticut	33.1%	9	15.9%	34	15.6%	27	9.3%	30	8.0%	13	7%
Delaware	26.7%	19	23.1%	19	12.9%	34	8.4%	33	4.5%	32	9%
Georgia	47.0%	3	33.7%	5	23.0%	9	13.9%	14	6.2%	20	7%
Hawaii	-5.2%	57	-6.3%	56	-8.9%	60	-2.8%	57	-0.8%	53	-9%
Idaho	30.3%	11	23.3%	17	9.1%	41	6.8%	39	2.8%	41	7%
Iowa	22.5%	26	18.7%	28	15.7%	26	10.3%	26	4.5%	31	5%
Kansas	20.2%	31	16.0%	33	10.5%	38	7.3%	36	5.1%	29	6%
Kentucky	17.6%	37	13.8%	36	9.1%	40	5.7%	40	1.3%	47	16%
Louisiana	26.1%	21	27.9%	10	23.1%	7	22.2%	4	12.4%	3	4%
Maine	8.0%	50	7.8%	46	6.5%	46	3.8%	46	1.9%	44	8%
Maryland	16.4%	39	16.9%	31	10.9%	36	7.2%	37	3.1%	40	7%
Massachusetts	39.5%	6	9.6%	40	21.7%	10	17.8%	6	9.8%	8	10%
Mississippi	67.6%	1	58.6%	1	18.0%	21	10.4%	25	8.9%	9	8%
Missouri	42.0%	4	33.4%	6	24.0%	6	16.1%	11	6.0%	23	9%
Montana	2.8%	52	1.2%	53	2.8%	50	3.3%	47	0.8%	48	2%
Nebraska	17.5%	38	16.1%	32	12.5%	35	7.8%	34	3.5%	37	6%
Nevada	40.5%	5	50.2%	2	49.6%	1	30.1%	1	22.4%	1	0%
New Hampshire	20.0%	32	10.4%	39	4.1%	49	6.8%	38	7.0%	18	3%
New Jersey	9.9%	46	6.1%	49	6.3%	47	-0.0%	55	0.3%	50	4%
New Mexico	32.9%	10	23.3%	18	10.8%	37	3.9%	44	-0.5%	52	6%
North Carolina	30.2%	13	23.1%	21	16.5%	24	14.1%	13	8.4%	10	8%
North Dakota	13.6%	42	19.0%	25	18.5%	18	11.6%	22	11.6%	4	0%
Oklahoma	19.5%	33	23.7%	15	23.1%	8	21.0%	5	8.0%	14	9%
Oregon	13.5%	43	28.7%	8	26.8%	4	16.8%	9	14.7%	2	4%
Rhode Island	29.0%	16	23.1%	20	13.1%	33	9.2%	31	3.3%	38	6%
South Carolina	20.3%	29	19.2%	24	14.2%	30	9.5%	28	4.7%	30	2%
South Dakota	15.2%	41	8.7%	44	6.9%	45	2.6%	49	2.8%	42	4%
Tennessee	18.8%	34	9.1%	43	0.9%	54	0.0%	54	-1.1%	54	4%
Texas	33.9%	8	28.2%	9	17.4%	22	12.3%	17	5.4%	27	5%
Vermont	5.4%	51	7.7%	47	7.1%	44	3.8%	45	3.9%	35	4%
Virginia	23.4%	24	21.5%	23	19.1%	15	17.6%	7	7.7%	15	12%
Washington	15.8%	40	14.7%	35	17.1%	23	10.6%	24	2.5%	43	3%
West Virginia	23.9%	23	18.8%	27	16.1%	25	7.8%	35	3.1%	39	3%
Wyoming	10.5%	45	8.3%	45	4.5%	48	4.4%	42	0.0%	51	3%
39-State Total	24.4%		19.5%		14.2%		10.1%		5.2%		7%
All 50 States	24.2%		20.4%		15.3%		11.5%		6.0%		7%

Notes:

- Post-secondary funding for universities, community colleges, and student support is included for both Canada and the USA.
 - "11 Selected States" are the 8 Great Lakes states plus the 3 other largest population states. These 11 states collectively have more than half the population of the United States.

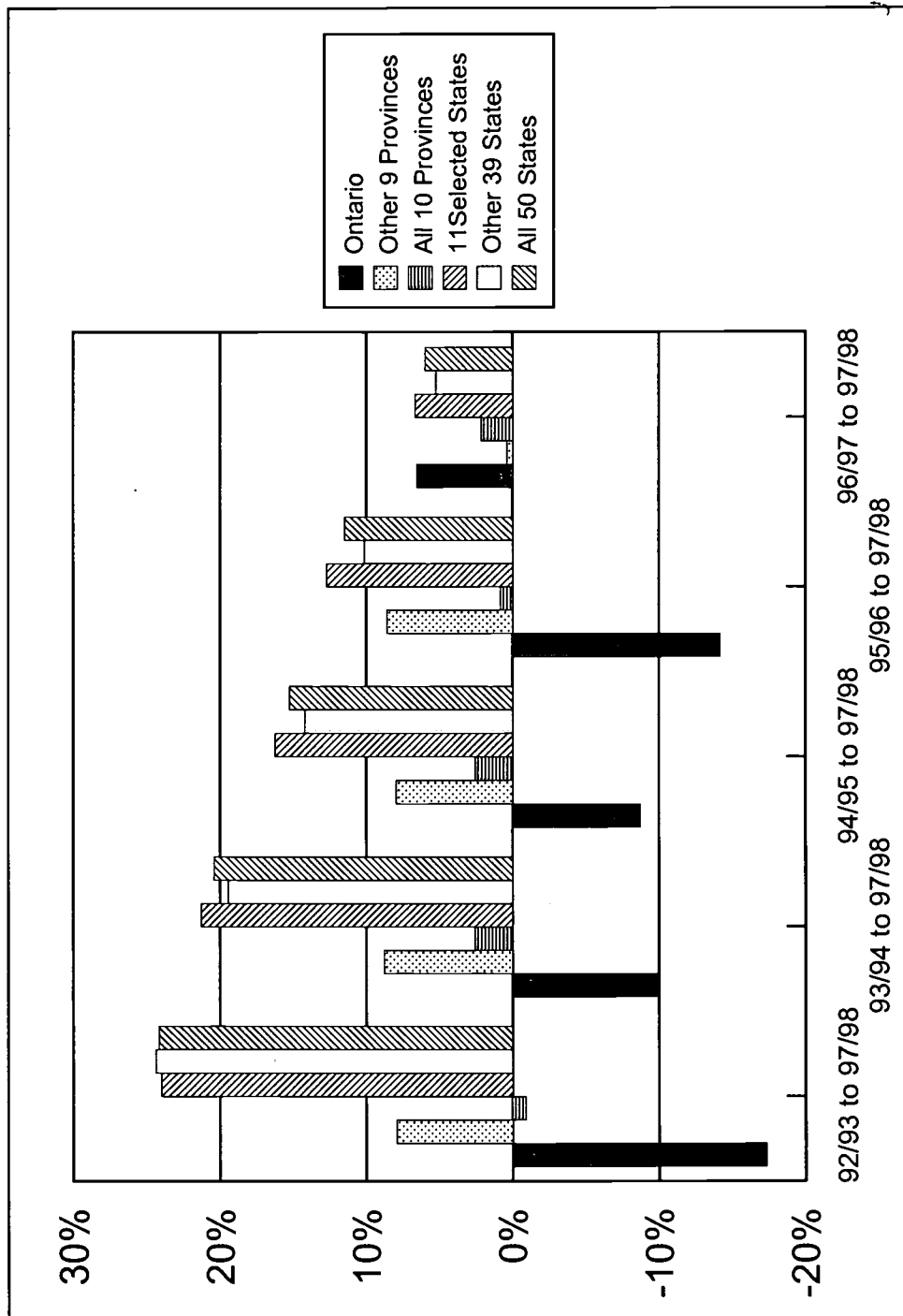
Sources:

- Canada Statistics Canada, Financial Management System, University and College Revenue and Expenditure.
 Preliminary 1998/99: Ontario - Expenditure Estimates of Ontario; Other Provinces - Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.
 - USA State Higher Education Executive Officers, State Higher Education Appropriations.
 Preliminary 1998/99: Chronicle for Higher Education, Nov 27/98.

N.B.: Subsequent to printing, it was clarified that Statistics Canada's Financial Management System includes capital expenditures as well as operating expenditures. The inclusion of capital expenditures does not dramatically affect the results.

FIGURE 2.8

PROVINCIAL AND STATE FUNDING
FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
CANADIAN PROVINCES AND AMERICAN STATES
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN FUNDING OVER LAST FIVE YEARS



Section 3

Comparisons with Other Sectors

TABLE 3.1
EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
UNIVERSITIES AND FOUR OTHER PUBLIC SECTORS
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Elementary & Secondary Schools										
Actual \$	\$5,111	\$5,570	\$6,156	\$6,586	\$7,136	\$7,087	\$7,363	\$7,019	\$7,077	\$7,249
Constant \$	\$6,596	\$6,898	\$7,240	\$7,370	\$7,679	\$7,504	\$7,693	\$7,288	\$7,201	\$7,249
Index	100.0	104.6	109.8	111.7	116.4	113.8	116.6	110.5	109.2	109.9
Hospitals										
Actual \$	\$397	\$435	\$484	\$548	\$628	\$684	\$697	\$682	\$774	\$842
Constant \$	\$512	\$539	\$569	\$613	\$676	\$724	\$728	\$709	\$788	\$842
Index	100.0	105.2	111.3	119.9	132.2	141.6	142.3	138.5	154.0	164.5
Community Colleges										
Actual \$	\$6,551	\$7,075	\$7,419	\$7,603	\$7,349	\$7,507	\$7,108	\$7,205	\$7,176	\$6,764
Constant \$	\$8,454	\$8,762	\$8,726	\$8,508	\$7,908	\$7,948	\$7,426	\$7,482	\$7,302	\$6,764
Index	100.0	103.6	103.2	100.6	93.5	94.0	87.8	88.5	86.4	80.0
Adult Offenders										
Actual \$	\$115	\$109	\$105	\$119	\$121	\$124	\$128	\$121	\$116	\$123
Constant \$	\$149	\$135	\$124	\$133	\$130	\$132	\$134	\$126	\$119	\$123
Index	100.0	91.0	83.3	89.4	87.7	88.6	90.3	84.6	79.8	83.0
Universities										
Actual \$	\$8,468	\$8,700	\$9,193	\$9,773	\$10,228	\$10,400	\$10,294	\$10,505	\$10,707	\$10,606
Constant \$	\$10,928	\$10,774	\$10,813	\$10,937	\$11,006	\$11,011	\$10,755	\$10,908	\$10,894	\$10,606
Index	100.0	98.6	98.9	100.1	100.7	100.8	98.4	99.8	99.7	97.0

Notes: Elem/Sec Schools Total school costs per pupil
Hospitals Total operating expenses per patient-day
Community Colleges Operating revenue per provincially funded FTE student
Adult Offenders Expenditures per inmate-day
Universities Operating expenses per FTE student

Indices based on constant 1996-97 dollars

Sources: Elem/Sec Schools Ministry of Education and Training
Hospitals to 1994/95 Statistics Canada
1995/96 Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)
1996/97 COU estimate based on preliminary CIHI and Ontario Hospital Association data
Community Colleges Ministry of Education and Training
Adult Offenders Ministry of Correctional Services
Universities COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities

FIGURE 3.1
EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
UNIVERSITIES AND FOUR OTHER PUBLIC SECTORS
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 1996-97

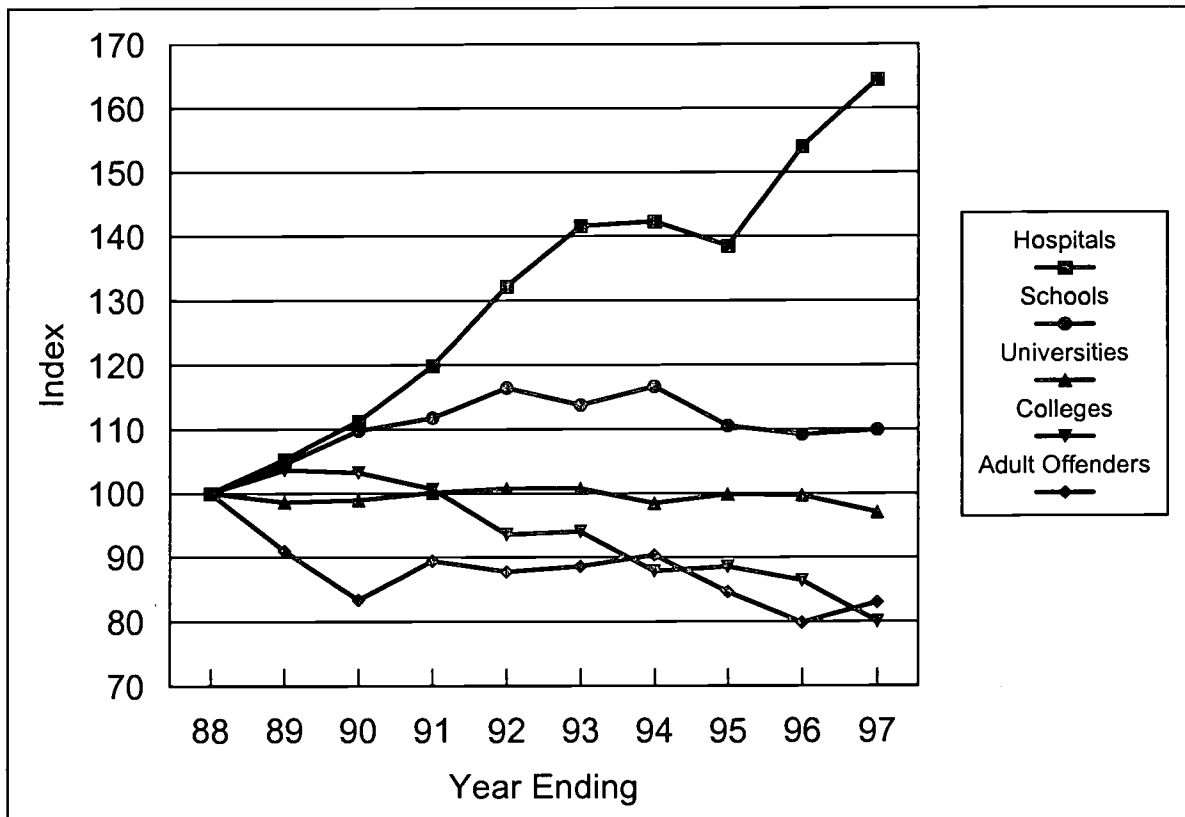


TABLE 3.2
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, AND UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1994-95

	Hospitals			Schools			Universities		
	Per Patient-Day			Per Student			Per Student		
	\$	Index	Rank	\$	Index	Rank	\$	Index	Rank
Newfoundland	\$672	106.4	(4)	\$5,221	85.3	(9)	\$11,373	108.9	(2)
P.E.I.	\$486	77.0	(10)	\$5,090	83.2	(10)	\$12,520	119.8	(1)
Nova Scotia	\$770	122.0	(2)	\$5,283	86.3	(8)	\$9,171	87.8	(10)
New Brunswick	\$587	93.0	(6)	\$5,780	94.5	(6)	\$9,559	91.5	(9)
Quebec	\$504	79.8	(9)	\$7,268	118.8	(2)	\$11,234	107.5	(3)
Ontario	\$682	108.1	(3)	\$7,280	119.0	(1)	\$9,741	93.2	(7)
Manitoba	\$657	104.1	(5)	\$6,638	108.5	(4)	\$9,601	91.9	(8)
Saskatchewan	\$540	85.5	(8)	\$5,570	91.0	(7)	\$10,046	96.2	(6)
Alberta	\$871	137.9	(1)	\$5,981	97.7	(5)	\$10,084	96.5	(5)
British Columbia	\$543	86.1	(7)	\$7,084	115.8	(3)	\$11,150	106.7	(4)
10 Provinces	\$631	100.0		\$6,120	100.0		\$10,448	100.0	

Notes: "10 Provinces" row is not weighted by number of clients in each province.
Index columns are relative to 10 Provinces = 100.0.
Total University Operating Expenditures per Student: This is an estimate calculated according to the methodology outlined in Appendix C. It is similar to the methodology used for the interprovincial comparisons in Tables 2.3 to 2.5 of the Resource Document.

Sources: Hospitals Statistics Canada, 83-241, Hospital Statistics.
 Schools Statistics Canada, 81-229, Education in Canada, 1997.
 Universities Interprovincial Comparisons of University Funding, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.
 Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (for total operating expenditures).
 Statistics Canada (for enrolment).

FIGURE 3.2

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, AND UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1994-95

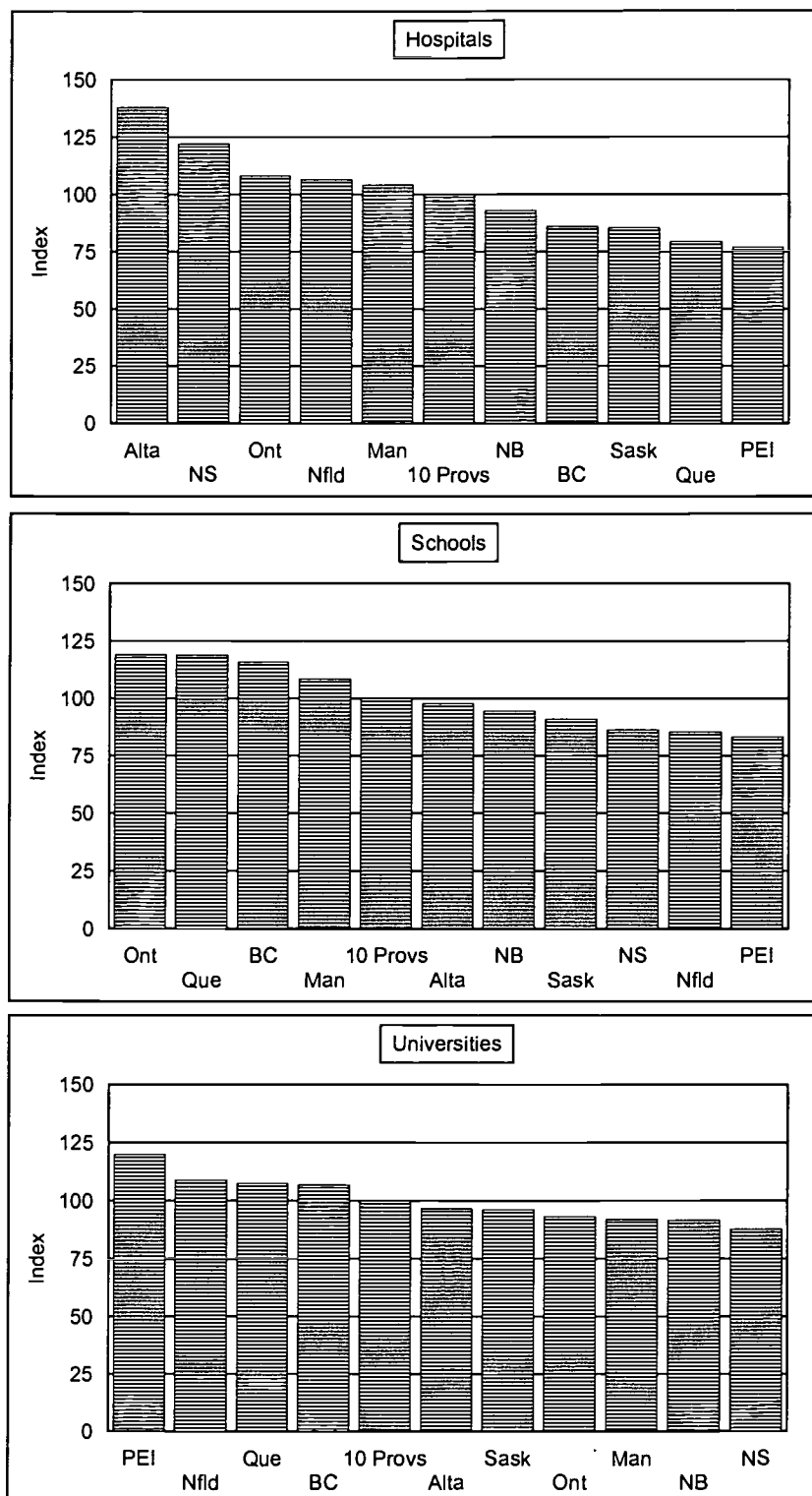


TABLE 3.3
SOCIAL WELFARE BENEFITS
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1996

	Single Employable		Disabled Person		Single Parent One Child		Couple Two Children	
	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank
Newfoundland	\$2,502	(10)	\$8,310	(6)	\$11,262	(4)	\$12,186	(9)
Prince Edward Island	\$5,245	(7)	\$9,048	(3)	\$10,242	(7)	\$14,873	(4)
Nova Scotia	\$5,922	(5)	\$8,568	(4)	\$10,560	(5)	\$13,602	(7)
New Brunswick	\$3,132	(9)	\$6,483	(10)	\$9,573	(9)	\$10,711	(10)
Quebec	\$6,000	(4)	\$8,268	(7)	\$11,528	(3)	\$13,524	(8)
Manitoba	\$6,070	(3)	\$7,997	(8)	\$9,636	(8)	\$15,273	(2)
Saskatchewan	\$5,760	(6)	\$8,520	(5)	\$10,381	(6)	\$14,803	(5)
Alberta	\$4,728	(8)	\$6,588	(9)	\$9,192	(10)	\$14,622	(6)
British Columbia	\$6,131	(2)	\$9,337	(2)	\$11,964	(1)	\$15,258	(3)
9 Provinces	\$5,054		\$8,124		\$10,482		\$13,872	
Difference from Ont	\$1,530		\$3,342		\$1,458		\$1,556	
Ontario	\$6,584	(1)	\$11,466	(1)	\$11,940	(2)	\$15,428	(1)
Canada	\$5,207		\$8,459		\$10,628		\$14,028	
Difference from Ont	\$1,377		\$3,008		\$1,312		\$1,400	

Note: "9 Provinces" and "Canada" rows are not weighted by size of provinces.

Source: Welfare Incomes 1996, A Report by the National Council of Welfare.

Section 4

Research

TABLE 4.1

**SPONSORED RESEARCH EXPENSES
COMPARED TO UNIVERSITY OPERATING EXPENSES
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97**

	Sponsored Research Expenses (\$000s)			University Operating Expenses (\$000s)		
	Actual Dollars	Constant 1996-97 \$	Index of Constant \$	Actual Dollars	Constant 1996-97 \$	Index of Constant \$
1987-88	\$394,844	\$509,539	100.0	\$1,824,714	\$2,354,761	100.0
1988-89	\$458,978	\$568,429	111.6	\$1,952,997	\$2,418,722	102.7
1989-90	\$488,805	\$574,899	112.8	\$2,128,359	\$2,503,230	106.3
1990-91	\$550,363	\$615,889	120.9	\$2,348,260	\$2,627,843	111.6
1991-92	\$580,336	\$624,452	122.6	\$2,557,505	\$2,751,924	116.9
1992-93	\$610,424	\$646,272	126.8	\$2,650,614	\$2,806,275	119.2
1993-94	\$717,188	\$749,315	147.1	\$2,603,626	\$2,720,257	115.5
1994-95	\$722,901	\$750,655	147.3	\$2,632,182	\$2,733,238	116.1
1995-96	\$716,124	\$728,667	143.0	\$2,642,506	\$2,688,789	114.2
1996-97	\$750,045	\$750,045	147.2	\$2,575,425	\$2,575,425	109.4

Notes: Affiliated colleges excluded.

Sources: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, various years.

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FIGURE 4.1
SPONSORED RESEARCH EXPENSES
COMPARED TO UNIVERSITY OPERATING EXPENSES
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

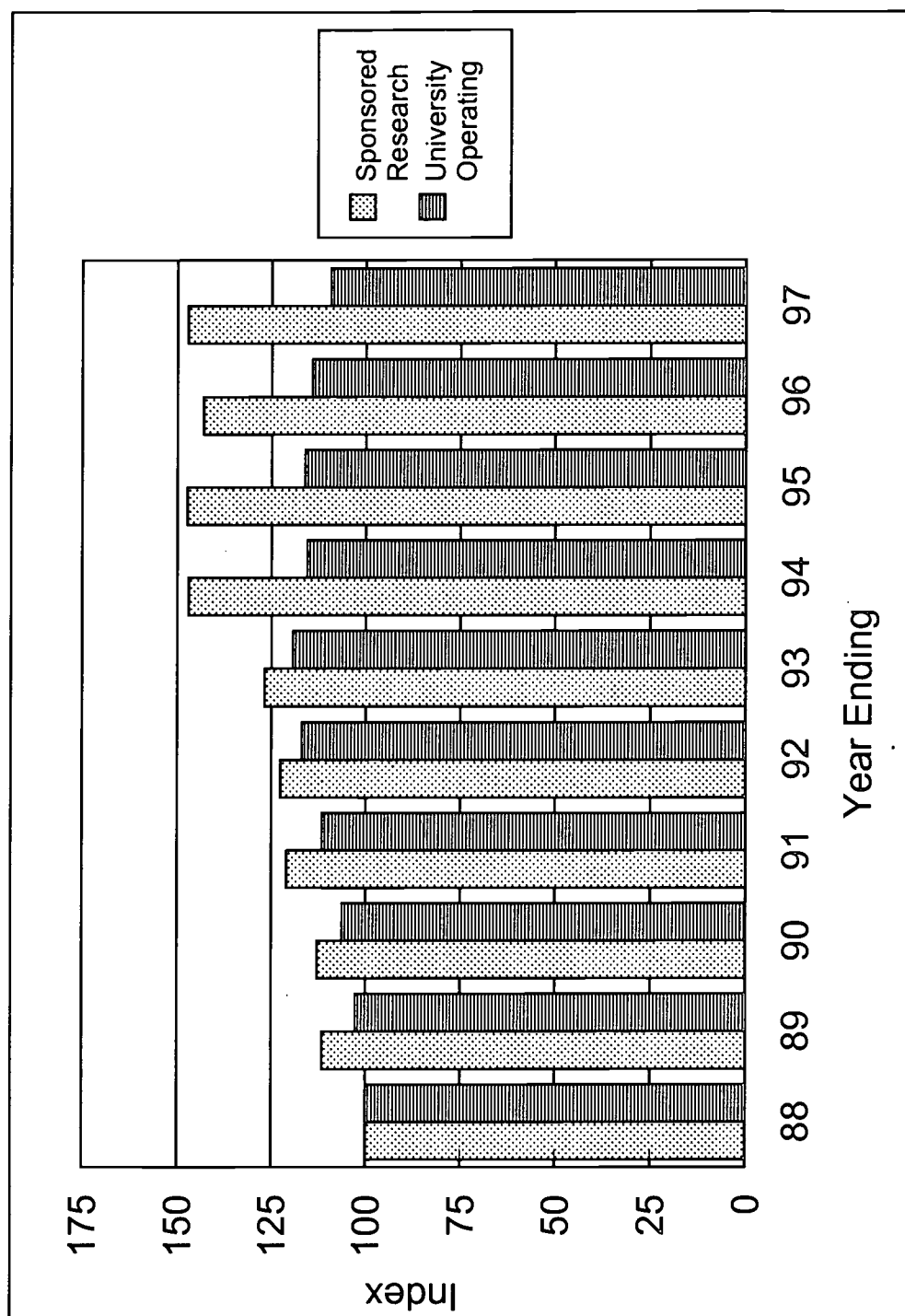


TABLE 4.2
PEER-ADJUDICATED SPONSORED RESEARCH GRANTS (PASRG)
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
COMPARED TO ONTARIO RESEARCH OVERHEAD/INFRASTRUCTURE ENVELOPE (ROIE)
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99

\$000s				
	NSERC+SSHRC+MRC Peer-Adjudicated Sponsored Research Grants (PASRG) To Ontario Universities		Ontario Government Research Overhead/ Infrastructure Envelope (ROIE)	ROIE as a Share of PASRG (3-Year Avg, Slipped 2 Years)
	Single-Year, In-Year Data	Three-Year Average, Slipped Two Years		
1987-88	\$147,094	\$124,191	\$25,000	20.1%
1988-89	\$157,694	\$132,706	\$26,125	19.7%
1989-90	\$173,675	\$139,691	\$27,170	19.5%
1990-91	\$175,003	\$147,633	\$28,447	19.3%
1991-92	\$176,281	\$159,488	\$30,296	19.0%
1992-93	\$182,303	\$168,791	\$30,569	18.1%
1993-94	\$187,351	\$174,986	\$28,337	16.2%
1994-95	\$187,354	\$177,863	\$27,839	15.7%
1995-96	\$182,687	\$181,979	\$27,477	15.1%
1996-97	\$178,853	\$185,670	\$22,990	12.4%
1997-98		\$185,798	\$27,477	14.8%
1998-99		\$182,965	\$27,477	15.0%

Notes: The NSERC+SSHRC+MRC three-year average is slipped two years. For example, the 1998-99 average is based on 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 data. This methodology is used by MET to determine the share of ROIE that each Ontario university receives. The ROIE began in 1987-88.

Source: Ministry of Education & Training.

FIGURE 4.2

PEER-ADJUDICATED SPONSORED RESEARCH GRANTS (PASRG)
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
COMPARED TO ONTARIO RESEARCH OVERHEAD/INFRASTRUCTURE ENVELOPE (ROIE)
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1998-99

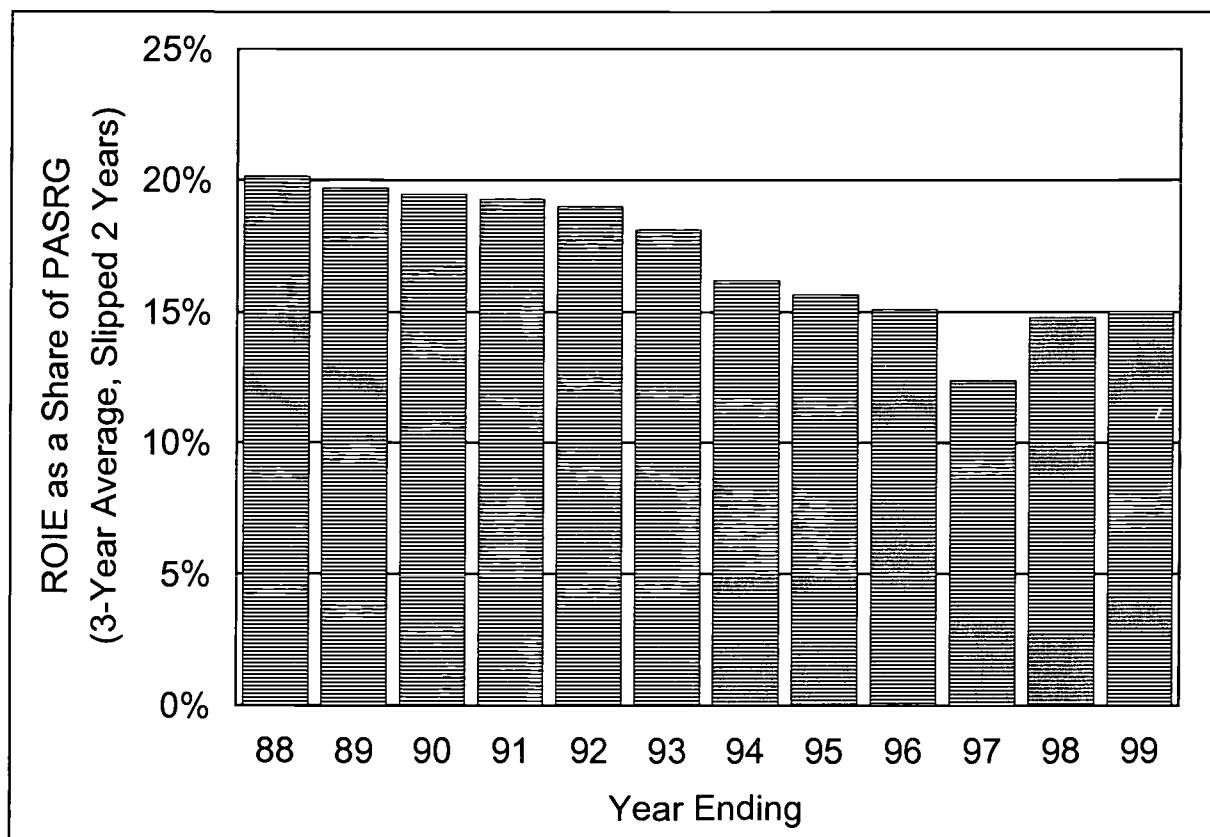


TABLE 4.3
SPONSORED RESEARCH FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	9 Provs	Ontario	Canada
Funding (\$000s)												
1987-88	\$7,968	\$287	\$16,023	\$6,417	\$112,529	\$17,883	\$14,587	\$42,682	\$54,063	\$272,449	\$173,481	\$445,930
1988-89	\$9,212	\$376	\$17,645	\$6,872	\$126,894	\$20,301	\$17,001	\$44,882	\$55,896	\$299,079	\$191,860	\$490,939
1989-90	\$8,945	\$443	\$17,613	\$6,181	\$140,304	\$21,486	\$15,778	\$51,725	\$59,857	\$322,332	\$204,452	\$526,784
1990-91	\$11,766	\$456	\$25,512	\$6,778	\$172,828	\$22,154	\$19,250	\$59,810	\$86,184	\$404,738	\$215,391	\$620,129
1991-92	\$11,247	\$632	\$25,736	\$7,429	\$183,197	\$22,439	\$19,882	\$61,427	\$90,767	\$422,756	\$223,708	\$646,464
1992-93	\$10,275	\$673	\$22,808	\$7,141	\$179,128	\$22,680	\$18,796	\$63,514	\$92,406	\$417,421	\$233,064	\$650,485
1993-94	\$9,837	\$641	\$21,146	\$6,327	\$190,387	\$21,625	\$18,842	\$62,518	\$88,580	\$419,883	\$252,116	\$671,999
1994-95	\$8,328	\$556	\$23,099	\$7,130	\$196,035	\$22,837	\$19,714	\$68,841	\$96,555	\$443,095	\$250,355	\$693,450
1995-96	\$8,141	\$445	\$18,313	\$7,105	\$189,409	\$20,053	\$16,943	\$63,477	\$84,154	\$408,040	\$248,302	\$656,342
1996-97	\$8,342	\$598	\$18,609	\$6,907	\$183,868	\$18,019	\$18,582	\$64,403	\$76,139	\$395,467	\$239,828	\$635,295
Provincial Share of National Total												
1987-88	1.8%	0.1%	3.6%	1.4%	25.2%	4.0%	3.3%	9.6%	12.1%	61.1%	38.9%	100.0%
1988-89	1.9%	0.1%	3.6%	1.4%	25.8%	4.1%	3.5%	9.1%	11.4%	60.9%	39.1%	100.0%
1989-90	1.7%	0.1%	3.3%	1.2%	26.6%	4.1%	3.0%	9.8%	11.4%	61.2%	38.8%	100.0%
1990-91	1.9%	0.1%	4.1%	1.1%	27.9%	3.6%	3.1%	9.6%	13.9%	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
1991-92	1.7%	0.1%	4.0%	1.1%	28.3%	3.5%	3.1%	9.5%	14.0%	65.4%	34.6%	100.0%
1992-93	1.6%	0.1%	3.5%	1.1%	27.5%	3.5%	2.9%	9.8%	14.2%	64.2%	35.8%	100.0%
1993-94	1.5%	0.1%	3.1%	0.9%	28.3%	3.2%	2.8%	9.3%	13.2%	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%
1994-95	1.2%	0.1%	3.3%	1.0%	28.3%	3.3%	2.8%	9.9%	13.9%	63.9%	36.1%	100.0%
1995-96	1.2%	0.1%	2.8%	1.1%	28.9%	3.1%	2.6%	9.7%	12.8%	62.2%	37.8%	100.0%
1996-97	1.3%	0.1%	2.9%	1.1%	28.9%	2.8%	2.9%	10.1%	12.0%	62.2%	37.8%	100.0%
Funding Index												
1987-88	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	115.6	131.0	110.1	107.1	112.8	113.5	116.5	105.2	103.4	109.8	110.6	110.1
1989-90	112.3	154.4	109.9	96.3	124.7	120.1	108.1	121.2	110.7	118.3	117.9	118.1
1990-91	147.7	158.9	159.2	105.6	153.6	123.9	131.9	140.1	159.4	148.6	124.2	139.1
1991-92	141.2	220.2	160.6	115.8	162.8	125.5	136.2	143.9	167.9	155.2	129.0	145.0
1992-93	129.0	234.5	142.3	111.3	159.2	126.8	128.8	148.8	170.9	153.2	134.3	145.9
1993-94	123.5	223.3	132.0	98.6	169.2	120.9	129.1	146.5	163.8	154.1	145.3	150.7
1994-95	104.5	193.7	144.2	111.1	174.2	127.7	135.1	161.3	178.6	162.6	144.3	155.5
1995-96	102.2	155.1	114.3	110.7	168.3	112.1	116.1	148.7	155.7	149.8	143.1	147.2
1996-97	104.7	208.4	116.1	107.6	163.4	100.8	127.3	150.9	140.8	145.2	138.2	142.5

Note: This table reflects both peer-adjudicated and non-peer-adjudicated awards. Table 4.2 is peer-adjudicated only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, various years. Income, Sponsored Research table.

FIGURE 4.3

SPONSORED RESEARCH FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

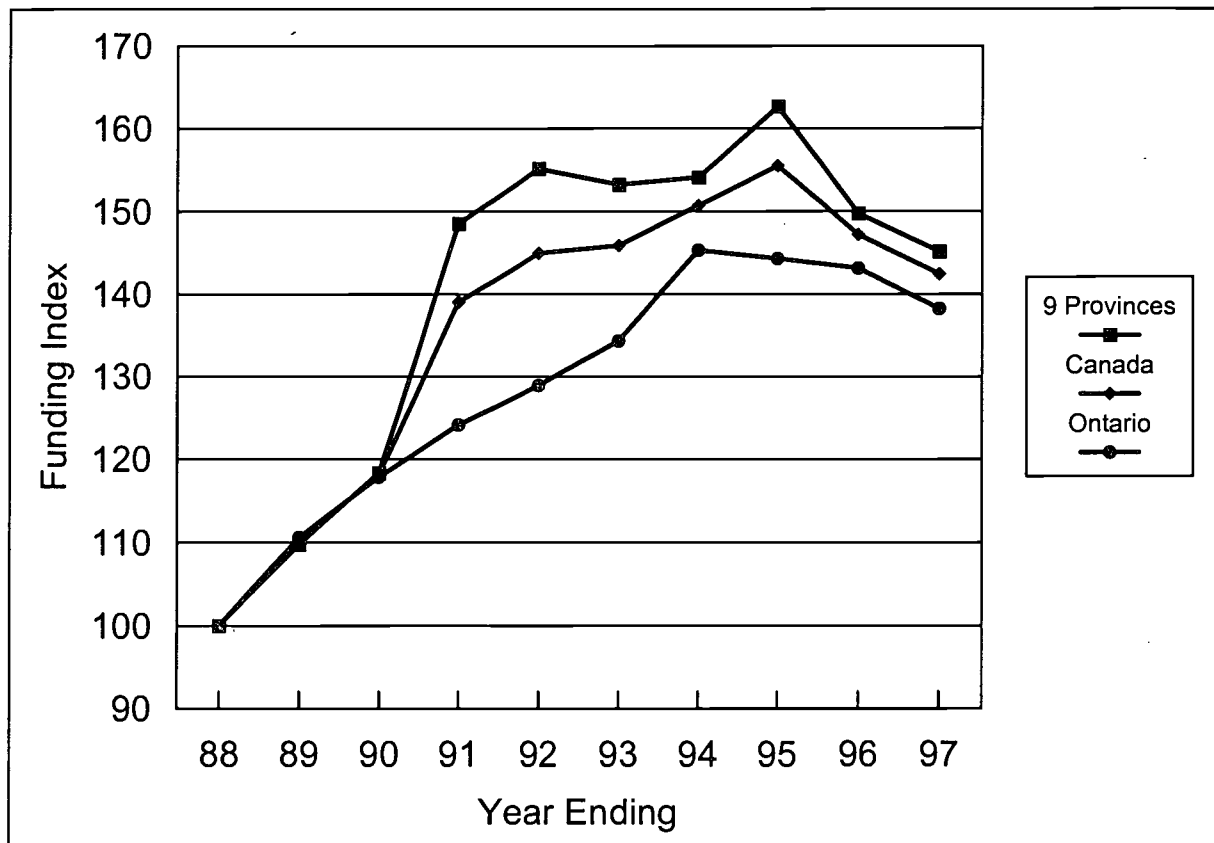


TABLE 4.4

GROSS EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (GERD)
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON
ONTARIO AND THE GROUP OF SEVEN INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS
1996

	GERD per Capita		GERD as a Percentage of GDP		Percentage of GERD Performed by Higher Education Sector		GERD Performed by Higher Education Sector as Percentage of GDP	
	PPP \$	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
Ontario	\$432.10	(5)	1.77%	(6)	18.32%	(5)	0.32%	(7)
Canada	\$351.60	(7)	1.63%	(7)	22.20%	(2)	0.36%	(6)
France	\$476.90	(4)	2.34%	(3)	16.80%	(6)	0.39%	(3)
Germany	\$484.80	(3)	2.32%	(4)	18.60%	(4)	0.43%	(1)
Italy	\$205.20	(8)	1.03%	(8)	24.20%	(1)	0.25%	(8)
Japan	\$658.00	(2)	2.83%	(1)	14.80%	(7)	0.42%	(2)
UK	\$361.50	(6)	1.94%	(5)	19.50%	(3)	0.38%	(5)
USA	\$729.70	(1)	2.61%	(2)	14.70%	(8)	0.38%	(4)

Notes: PPP \$ are Purchasing Power Parity dollars as defined and calculated by OECD. For 1996, Canada PPP \$ index was 1.22 compared to US base of 1.00.

Sources: Nations: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators, Volume 1998:2.
Ontario: Statistics Canada, Estimates of Canadian GERD by Province, ST-98-11.

Section 5

Tuition Fees

TABLE 5.1
MAXIMUM CHARGEABLE TUITION FEES
BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
COMPARED TO AVERAGE PERSONAL AND FAMILY INCOME
1988-89 TO 1998-99

	Formula Fee Rate Increase	Formula Fee Rate for Arts	Maximum Discretionary Component (MDC)	Maximum Tuition Fee (MTF)	Average Personal Income (API)	MTF / API %	Average Family Income (AFI)	MTF / AFI %
1988-89	4.5%	\$1,249	13%	\$1,411	\$20,920	6.7%	\$51,303	2.8%
1989-90	7.5%	\$1,343	13%	\$1,518	\$22,333	6.8%	\$55,286	2.7%
1990-91	8%	\$1,450	13%	\$1,639	\$23,114	7.1%	\$55,293	3.0%
1991-92	8%	\$1,566	13%	\$1,770	\$23,568	7.5%	\$56,727	3.1%
1992-93	7%	\$1,676	13%	\$1,894	\$23,867	7.9%	\$57,071	3.3%
1993-94	7%	\$1,793	13%	\$2,026	\$23,828	8.5%	\$56,237	3.6%
1994-95	10%	\$1,972	13%	\$2,228	\$23,839	9.3%	\$57,482	3.9%
1995-96	10%	\$2,169	13%	\$2,451	\$24,472	10.0%	\$59,356	4.1%
1996-97	10%	\$2,386	23%	\$2,935	\$24,659	11.9%	\$60,712	4.8%
1997-98	0%	\$2,386	35.3%	\$3,228	\$24,983	12.9%	n.a.	
1998-99	0%	\$2,386	48.83%	\$3,551	n.a.		n.a.	

Notes:

Fees are for full-time Canadian students.

The Maximum Discretionary Component (MDC) is expressed as a percentage of the Formula Fee Rate.
Maximum Tuition Fee (MTF) = Formula Fee Rate * (1 + MDC).

Partial deregulation of tuition fees began in 1996-97. For 1996-97 and thereafter, the MDC in this table represents the average, across ALL programs, allowed for each institution. Each institution has some flexibility to set tuition fee rates for individual programs above this MDC, as long as their institutional average, weighted by enrolment, does not exceed this MDC.

Average personal and family income are for Ontario.

Sources:

Family Income
Personal Income

Statistics Canada, 13-208, Family Incomes
Statistics Canada, CANSIM database, total provincial personal income
Statistics Canada, 91-002, Quarterly Demographic Statistics

FIGURE 5.1
 MAXIMUM CHARGEABLE TUITION FEES
 BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
 ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
 COMPARED TO AVERAGE PERSONAL AND FAMILY INCOME
 1988-89 TO 1998-99

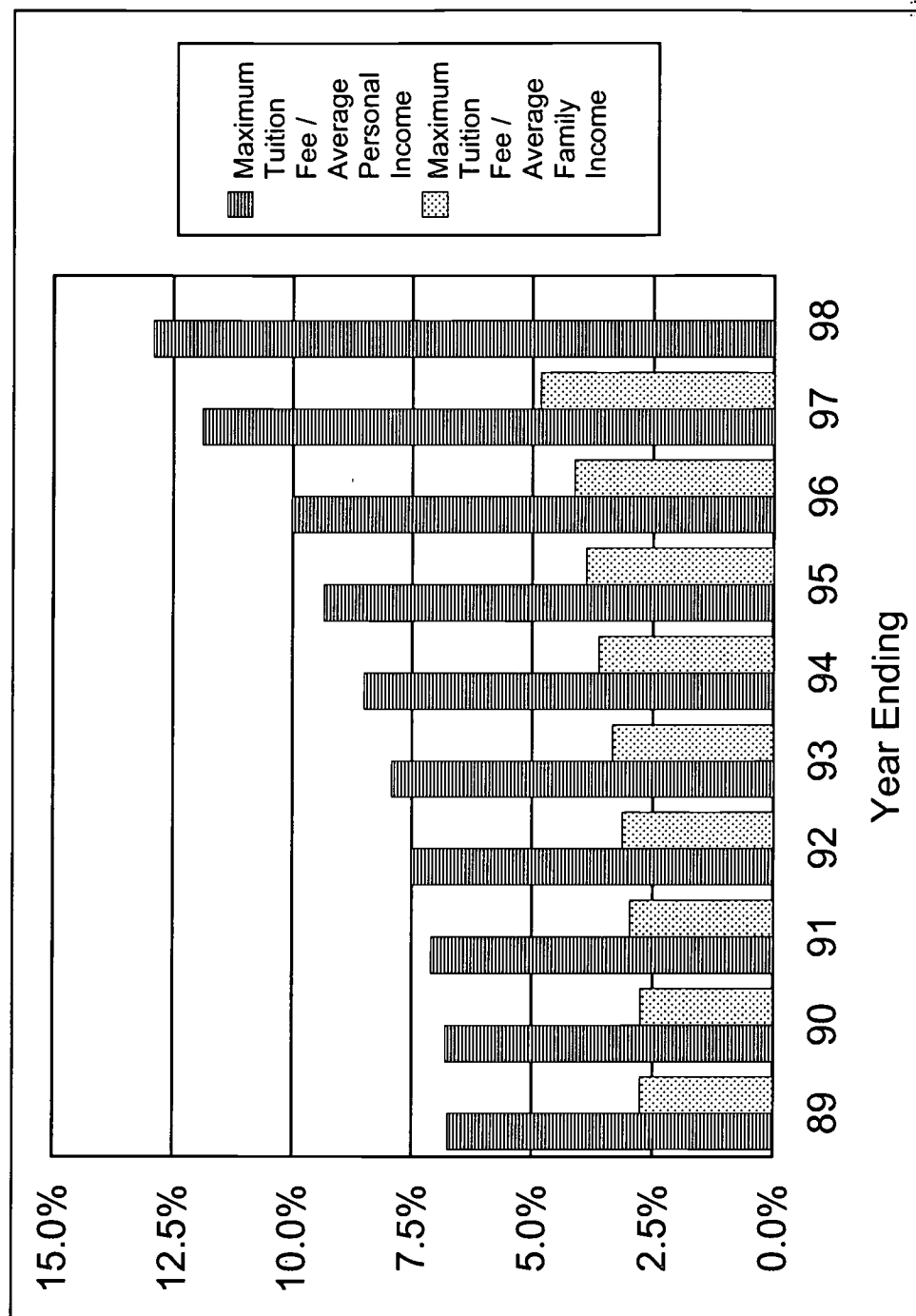


TABLE 5.2

**TUITION FEES
SELECTED PROGRAMS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1988-89 TO 1998-99**

	Bachelor of Arts			Bachelor of Engineering			Master of Arts		
	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max
Dollars									
1988-89	\$1,243	\$1,397	\$1,415	\$1,243	\$1,541	\$2,069			
1989-90	\$1,516	\$1,517	\$1,520	\$1,516	\$1,673	\$2,234			
1990-91	\$1,637	\$1,639	\$1,640	\$1,638	\$1,807	\$2,396			
1991-92	\$1,767	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,769	\$1,950	\$2,570			
1992-93	\$1,892	\$1,894	\$1,895	\$1,893	\$2,083	\$2,718			
1993-94	\$2,024	\$2,026	\$2,027	\$2,026	\$2,229	\$2,908			
1994-95	\$2,170	\$2,225	\$2,228	\$2,228	\$2,452	\$3,196			
1995-96	\$2,450	\$2,451	\$2,452	\$2,418	\$2,626	\$2,690			
1996-97	\$2,816	\$2,920	\$2,986	\$2,935	\$3,138	\$3,238	\$3,408	\$4,190	\$4,422
1997-98	\$3,135	\$3,213	\$3,285	\$3,217	\$3,455	\$3,600	\$3,700	\$4,428	\$4,863
1998-99	\$3,320	\$3,495	\$3,554	\$3,550	\$3,786	\$3,990	\$4,070	\$4,562	\$5,009
Constant 1998-99 Dollars									
1988-89	\$1,575	\$1,770	\$1,793	\$1,575	\$1,952	\$2,621			
1989-90	\$1,824	\$1,825	\$1,829	\$1,824	\$2,013	\$2,688			
1990-91	\$1,874	\$1,876	\$1,877	\$1,875	\$2,068	\$2,743			
1991-92	\$1,945	\$1,948	\$1,948	\$1,947	\$2,146	\$2,829			
1992-93	\$2,049	\$2,051	\$2,052	\$2,050	\$2,256	\$2,944			
1993-94	\$2,163	\$2,165	\$2,166	\$2,165	\$2,382	\$3,108			
1994-95	\$2,305	\$2,363	\$2,367	\$2,367	\$2,604	\$3,395			
1995-96	\$2,550	\$2,551	\$2,552	\$2,517	\$2,733	\$2,800			
1996-97	\$2,881	\$2,987	\$3,055	\$3,002	\$3,210	\$3,312	\$3,486	\$4,286	\$4,524
1997-98	\$3,166	\$3,245	\$3,318	\$3,249	\$3,490	\$3,636	\$3,737	\$4,473	\$4,912
1998-99	\$3,320	\$3,495	\$3,554	\$3,550	\$3,786	\$3,990	\$4,070	\$4,562	\$5,009

Notes: Minimum, average, and maximum tuition fees are taken across all Ontario universities that offer the program. Fees are for full-time Canadian students. Average columns are not weighted by enrolment of individual institutions. University of Waterloo BEng tuition fee includes coop fee for 1989-90 through 1994-95, and excludes coop fee for 1995-96 onwards. 1998-99 inflation rate is estimated to be 1.0%.

Sources: BA and BEng tuition fees: Statistics Canada.
MA tuition fees: COU Annual Fee Survey Report. COU Survey began 1996-97. Previous MA tuition fees, available only from Statistics Canada, were not consistently reported from institution to institution.

FIGURE 5.2

TUITION FEES
SELECTED PROGRAMS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1988-89 TO 1998-99

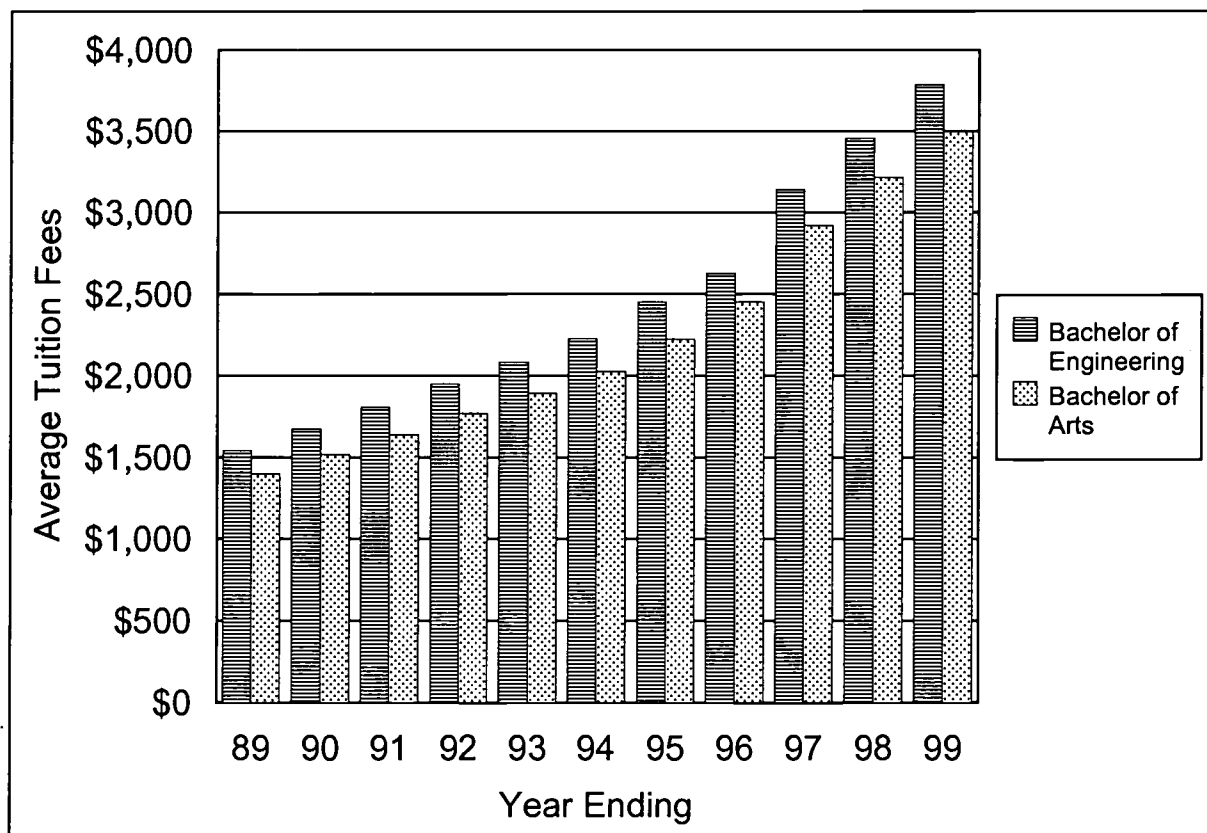


TABLE 5.3

**TUITION FEES
BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
SELECTED CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
1988-89 AND 1998-99**

Province	Institution	1988-89	1998-99	Increase
Newfoundland	Memorial University	\$1,164	\$3,300	184%
PEI	University of PEI	\$1,640	\$3,331	103%
Nova Scotia	Dalhousie University	\$1,650	\$3,840	133%
New Brunswick	University of New Brunswick	\$1,775	\$3,290	85%
Quebec	Concordia University	\$450	\$1,680	273%
	Universite Laval	\$550	\$1,668	203%
	McGill University	\$570	\$1,668	193%
	Universite de Montreal	\$540	\$1,840	241%
	Universite de Quebec	\$500	\$1,665	233%
	Universite de Sherbrooke	\$470	\$1,668	255%
	6-University Average	\$513	\$1,698	231%
Ontario	Carleton University	\$1,411	\$3,420	142%
	University of Guelph	\$1,374	\$3,465	152%
	McMaster University	\$1,410	\$3,422	143%
	University of Ottawa	\$1,411	\$3,433	143%
	Queen's University	\$1,411	\$3,551	152%
	University of Toronto	\$1,410	\$3,516	149%
	University of Waterloo	\$1,411	\$3,554	152%
	University of Western Ontario	\$1,411	\$3,515	149%
	York University	\$1,415	\$3,551	151%
	9-University Average	\$1,407	\$3,492	148%
Manitoba	University of Manitoba	\$1,053	\$2,683	155%
Saskatchewan	University of Saskatchewan	\$1,280	\$2,813	120%
Alberta	University of Alberta	\$995	\$3,328	234%
	University of Calgary	\$972	\$3,440	254%
	2-University Average	\$984	\$3,384	244%
British Columbia	University of British Columbia	\$1,455	\$2,295	58%
	Simon Fraser University	\$1,470	\$2,310	57%
	University of Victoria	\$1,470	\$2,265	54%
	3-University Average	\$1,465	\$2,290	56%

Notes: Fees are for full-time Canadian students.
Average rows are not weighted by enrolment of individual institutions.
Universities are selected according to the following criteria:
- at least one university from each province,
- all universities with 500 or more full-time teaching staff in 1996-97.

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 5.4

**TUITION PLUS REQUIRED FEES
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND AMERICAN GREAT LAKES STATES
COMPARED TO AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
1998-99**

	Tuition + Required Fees			Average Personal Income	Avg Tuition + Reqd Fees / Avg Pers Inc
	Min	Avg	Max		
Ontario Universities	\$3,551	\$3,736	\$4,000	\$24,983	15.0%
Great Lakes States - Public Universities					
Illinois	\$3,815	\$4,256	\$4,554	\$28,202	15.1%
Indiana	\$3,324	\$3,617	\$4,068	\$23,604	15.3%
Michigan	\$3,708	\$4,584	\$6,098	\$25,560	17.9%
Minnesota	\$4,458	\$4,458	\$4,458	\$26,797	16.6%
New York	\$3,812	\$4,222	\$4,510	\$30,752	13.7%
Ohio	\$3,908	\$4,444	\$5,802	\$24,661	18.0%
Pennsylvania	\$6,092	\$6,298	\$6,424	\$26,058	24.2%
Wisconsin	\$3,408	\$3,445	\$3,482	\$24,475	14.1%
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$3,324	\$4,415	\$6,424	\$26,264	16.8%
Great Lakes States - Private Universities					
Illinois	\$14,100	\$18,729	\$23,514	\$28,202	66.4%
Indiana	\$21,057	\$21,057	\$21,057	\$23,604	89.2%
Michigan	\$11,970	\$12,771	\$13,572	\$25,560	50.0%
Minnesota					
New York	\$13,630	\$18,969	\$24,144	\$30,752	61.7%
Ohio	\$5,952	\$12,249	\$18,546	\$24,661	49.7%
Pennsylvania	\$14,699	\$19,507	\$23,254	\$26,058	74.9%
Wisconsin	\$15,844	\$15,844	\$15,844	\$24,475	64.7%
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$5,952	\$17,018	\$24,144	\$26,187	65.0%

Notes:

All Ontario data in \$Cdn, all US data in \$US.

Ontario: full-time Bachelor of Arts tuition + compulsory ancillary fees retained by institution.

US: full-time undergraduate in-state tuition + required fees.

Average tuition fees not weighted by enrolment of individual universities.

Average personal income data is for 1997.

"Total" row for average tuition fees not weighted by number of universities in each state.

"Total" row for average personal income not weighted by population of each state.

Minnesota does not have any research or doctoral level private universities.

Sources:

Ontario tuition - 1998 Fee Survey Report, Council of Ontario Universities.

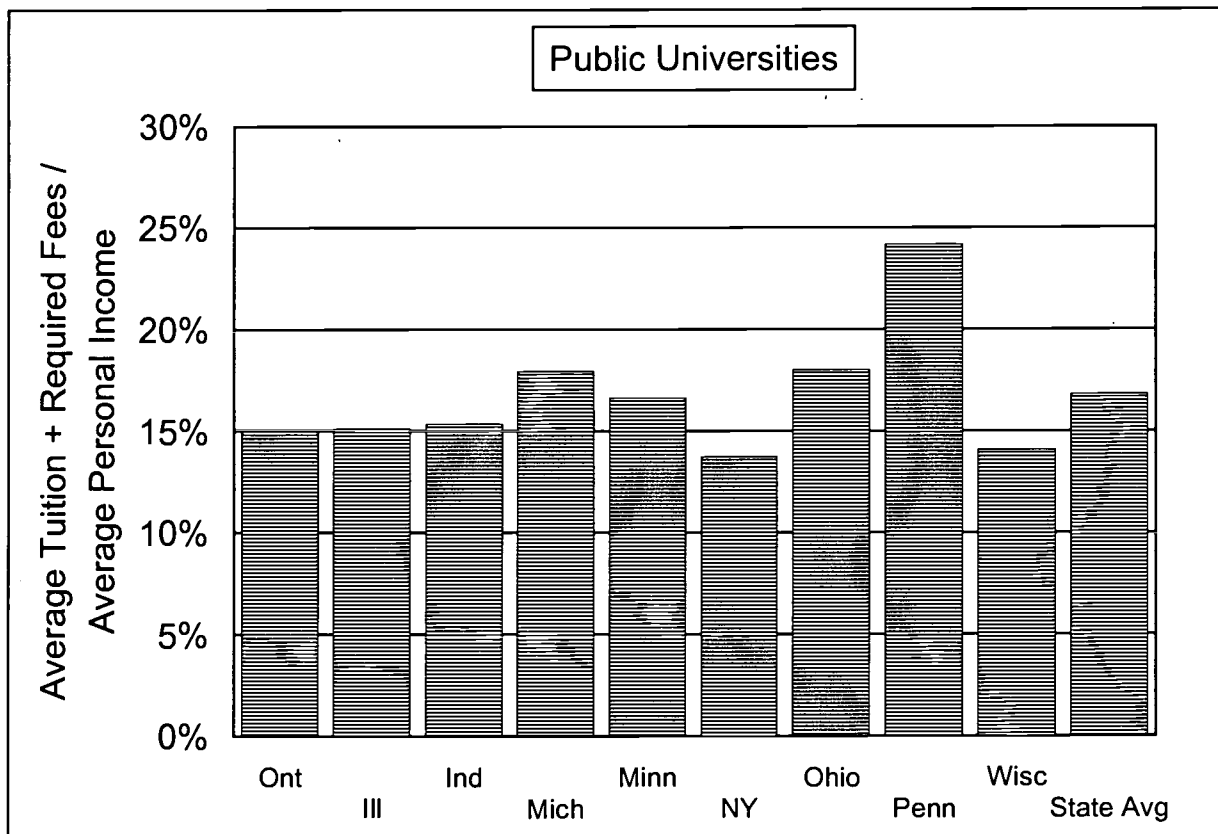
USA tuition - Chronicle of Higher Education, Oct 16/98.

Ontario income - Statistics Canada, CANSIM database.

USA income - Chronicle of Higher Education, 1998-99 Almanac.

FIGURE 5.4

**TUITION PLUS REQUIRED FEES
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND AMERICAN GREAT LAKES STATES
COMPARED TO AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
1998-99**



Section 6

Student Financial Assistance

TABLE 6.1

**ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT STUDENT SUPPORT PROGRAM
1987-88 TO 1998-99**

	Actual \$	Index of Actual \$	Constant 1998-99 \$	Index of Constant 1998-99 \$
1987-88	\$181,220,191	100.0	\$239,233,125	100.0
1988-89	\$185,163,933	102.2	\$234,586,712	98.1
1989-90	\$188,731,975	104.1	\$227,072,282	94.9
1990-91	\$203,434,746	112.3	\$232,884,752	97.3
1991-92	\$270,188,715	149.1	\$297,406,044	124.3
1992-93	\$327,021,357	180.5	\$354,178,774	148.0
1993-94 (1)	\$101,413,273	56.0	\$108,389,917	45.3
1994-95	\$139,711,970	77.1	\$148,408,159	62.0
1995-96	\$230,548,001	127.2	\$239,974,331	100.3
1996-97 (2)	\$327,704,527	180.8	\$335,231,750	140.1
1997-98	\$524,051,334	289.2	\$529,291,847	221.2
1998-99	\$609,974,300	336.6	\$609,974,300	255.0

Notes:

- (1) Policy change to discontinue grants began in 1993-94.
 (2) Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund began in 1996-97, but is excluded from this table (\$39M in 1996-97, \$110M in 1997-98, \$90M in 1998-99)

- figures include OSAP support for students in all three sectors: universities, colleges, and private vocational schools
- 1998-99 inflation rate is assumed to be 1.0%

Sources:

Public Accounts of Ontario, 1987-88 to 1997-98.
 Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, 1998-99.

FIGURE 6.1

ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT STUDENT SUPPORT PROGRAM
1987-88 TO 1998-99

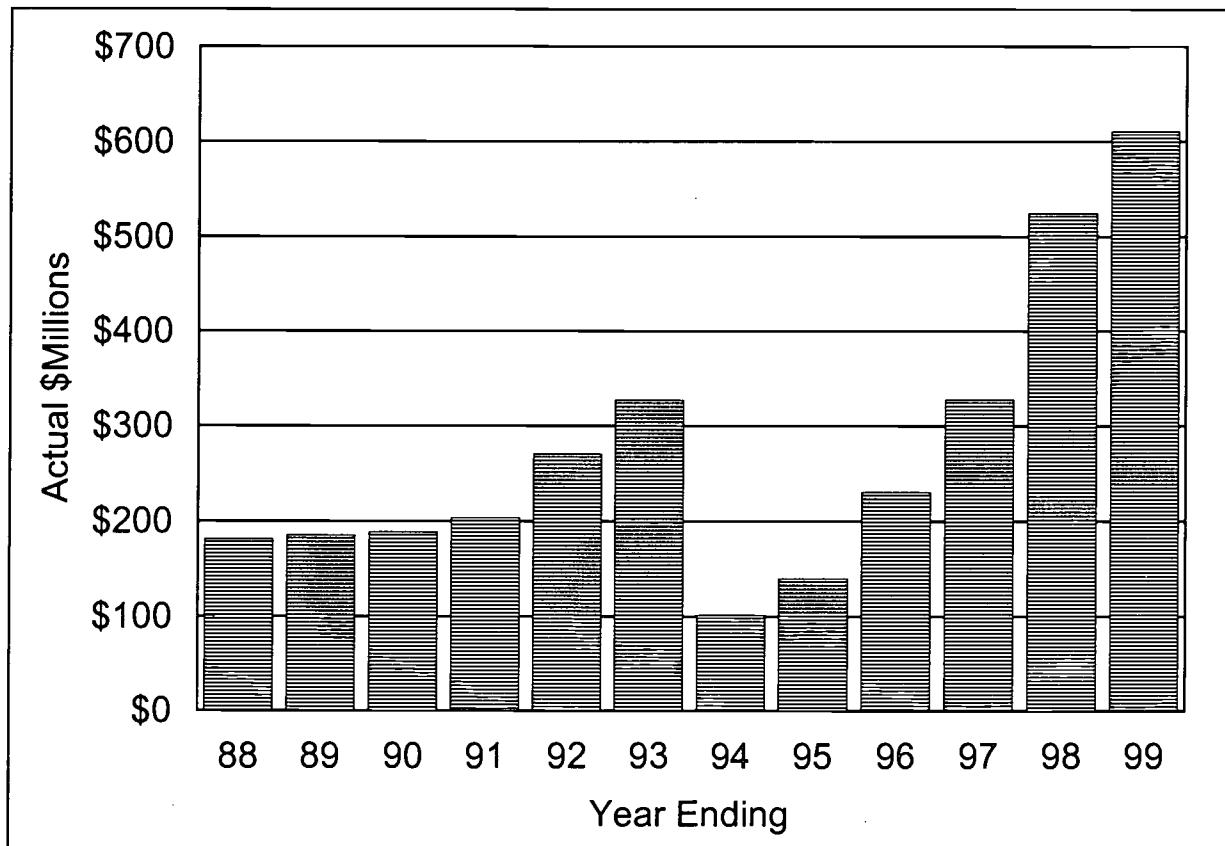


TABLE 6.2

**SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
COMPARED TO TOTAL UNIVERSITY EXPENDITURES AND ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97**

	Scholarships and Bursaries		Total University Expenditures			Schol & Burs / Tot Univ Exp		FTE Enrolment		Scholarships & Bursaries / FTE Enrolment	
	\$000s	Index	\$000s	Index				Enrolment	Index	\$	Index
1987-88	\$44,808	100.0	\$2,797,926	100.0		1.60%		221,426	100.0	\$202	100.0
1988-89	\$45,378	101.3	\$3,060,102	109.4		1.48%		230,335	104.0	\$197	97.4
1989-90	\$51,090	114.0	\$3,386,936	121.1		1.51%		237,728	107.4	\$215	106.2
1990-91	\$58,636	130.9	\$3,814,463	136.3		1.54%		246,606	111.4	\$238	117.5
1991-92	\$63,493	141.7	\$4,106,965	146.8		1.55%		256,589	115.9	\$247	122.3
1992-93	\$71,036	158.5	\$4,135,034	147.8		1.72%		261,378	118.0	\$272	134.3
1993-94	\$76,700	171.2	\$4,246,101	151.8		1.81%		259,346	117.1	\$296	146.1
1994-95	\$86,232	192.4	\$4,239,880	151.5		2.03%		256,753	116.0	\$336	166.0
1995-96	\$92,797	207.1	\$4,254,001	152.0		2.18%		253,545	114.5	\$366	180.9
1996-97	\$101,888	227.4	\$4,200,916	150.1		2.43%		249,294	112.6	\$409	202.0

Notes:

Financial data: includes general + restricted funds and affiliated colleges.

Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (See Appendix A).

Source:

Financial data: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, various years.

Enrolment: Ontario Ministry of Education and Training's UAR Financial Report.

FIGURE 6.2
 SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
 COMPARED TO TOTAL UNIVERSITY EXPENDITURES AND ENROLMENT
 ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
 1987-88 TO 1996-97

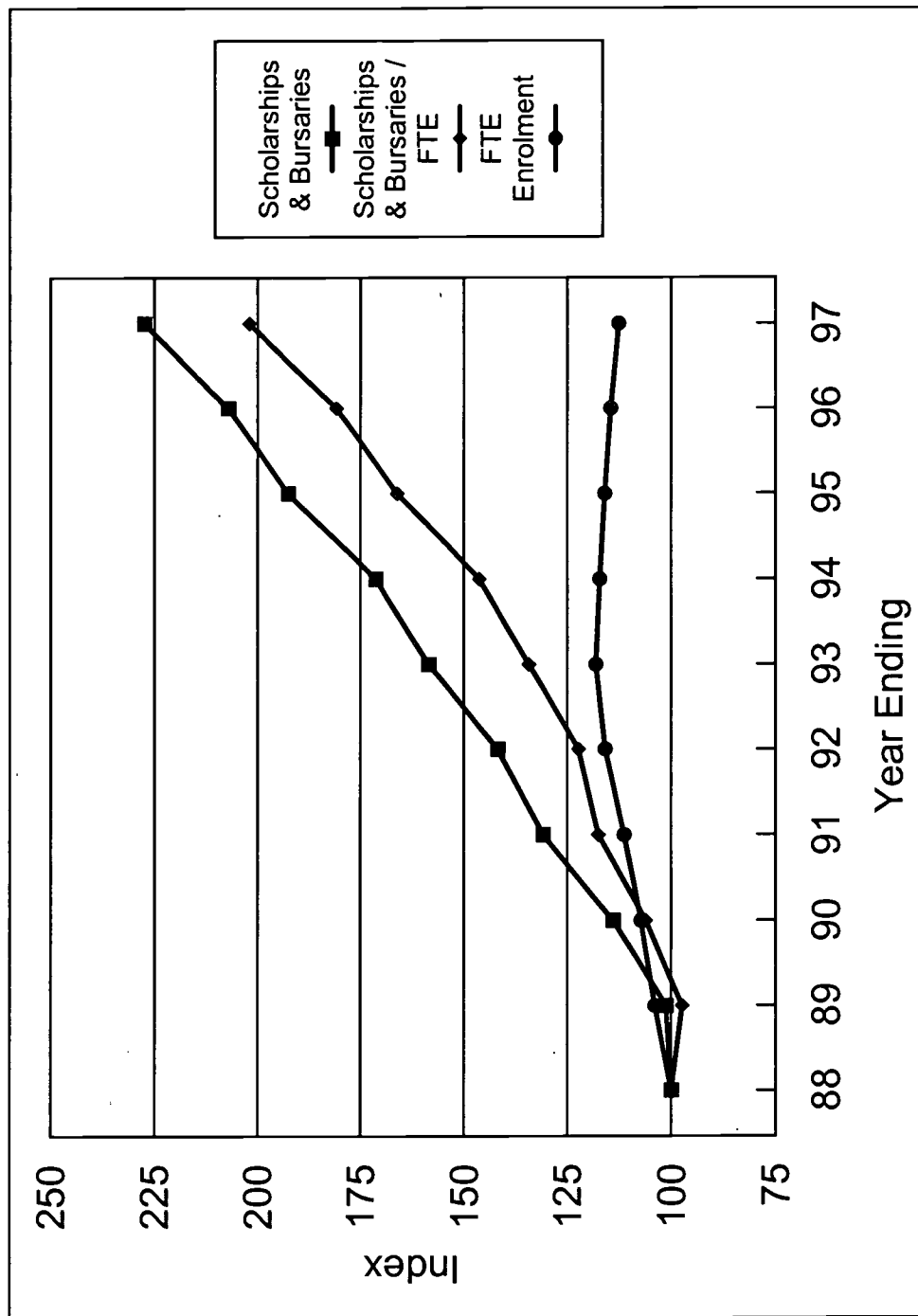


TABLE 6.3
ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
LOAN DEFAULT RATES BY SECTOR
1996 TO 1998

	Loans Issued (#)		Loans in Default (#)		Default Rates (%)	
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996	1997	1998
University	26,198	33,101	34,579	3,024	4,595	4,237
College	26,281	34,237	36,722	5,596	9,410	9,315
PVS	9,580	12,049	18,552	2,913	4,635	6,408
Other	n.a.	n.a.	922	n.a.	n.a.	109
Total	62,059	79,387	90,775	11,533	18,640	20,069
				11.5%	13.9%	12.3%
				21.3%	27.5%	25.4%
				30.4%	38.5%	34.5%
				n.a.	n.a.	11.8%
				18.6%	23.5%	22.1%

Notes:

- PVS Private Vocational School
- Other Other private and public postsecondary institutions in Ontario
- Loans Issued Number of OSL recipients in year specified who were not OSL recipients in the following year
- Loans in Default Loan recipients in year beginning 3 years earlier (as defined in Loans Issued) who defaulted as of July of the year specified

Source:

Ministry of Education and Training, Nov 21/97 and Dec 21/98

FIGURE 6.3
 ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
 LOAN DEFAULT RATES BY SECTOR
 1996 TO 1998



Section 7

University Infrastructure

TABLE 7.1
LIBRARY EXPENDITURES
AND RELATED COMPARISONS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Expenses in \$000s			FTE Enrolment	Indices				
	Library Acquisitions	Total Library	University Operating		Library Acquisitions Expenses	Total Library Expenses	University Operating Expenses	FTE Enrolment	Price of Books and Periodicals
1987-88	\$41,809	\$133,885	\$1,875,083	221,426	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	\$45,350	\$139,689	\$2,003,870	230,335	108.5	104.3	106.9	104.0	100.5
1989-90	\$48,030	\$151,607	\$2,185,521	237,728	114.9	113.2	116.6	107.4	104.9
1990-91	\$51,025	\$163,992	\$2,410,120	246,606	122.0	122.5	128.5	111.4	110.0
1991-92	\$54,819	\$179,219	\$2,624,409	256,589	131.1	133.9	140.0	115.9	118.9
1992-93	\$58,083	\$189,811	\$2,718,337	261,378	138.9	141.8	145.0	118.0	137.2
1993-94	\$59,908	\$188,135	\$2,669,676	259,346	143.3	140.5	142.4	117.1	137.3
1994-95	\$63,900	\$189,234	\$2,697,232	256,753	152.8	141.3	143.8	116.0	165.6
1995-96	\$69,332	\$195,808	\$2,714,639	253,545	165.8	146.3	144.8	114.5	177.4
1996-97	\$73,949	\$192,106	\$2,643,895	249,294	176.9	143.5	141.0	112.6	194.0

Notes: Affiliated colleges included. Expenditures based on general operating funds.
Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A).

Sources: Expenditures: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, various years.
Enrolment: Ontario Ministry of Education and Training's UAR Financial Report.
Price of Books and Periodicals: Resource Document, Appendix E.

FIGURE 7.1
LIBRARY EXPENDITURES
AND RELATED COMPARISONS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

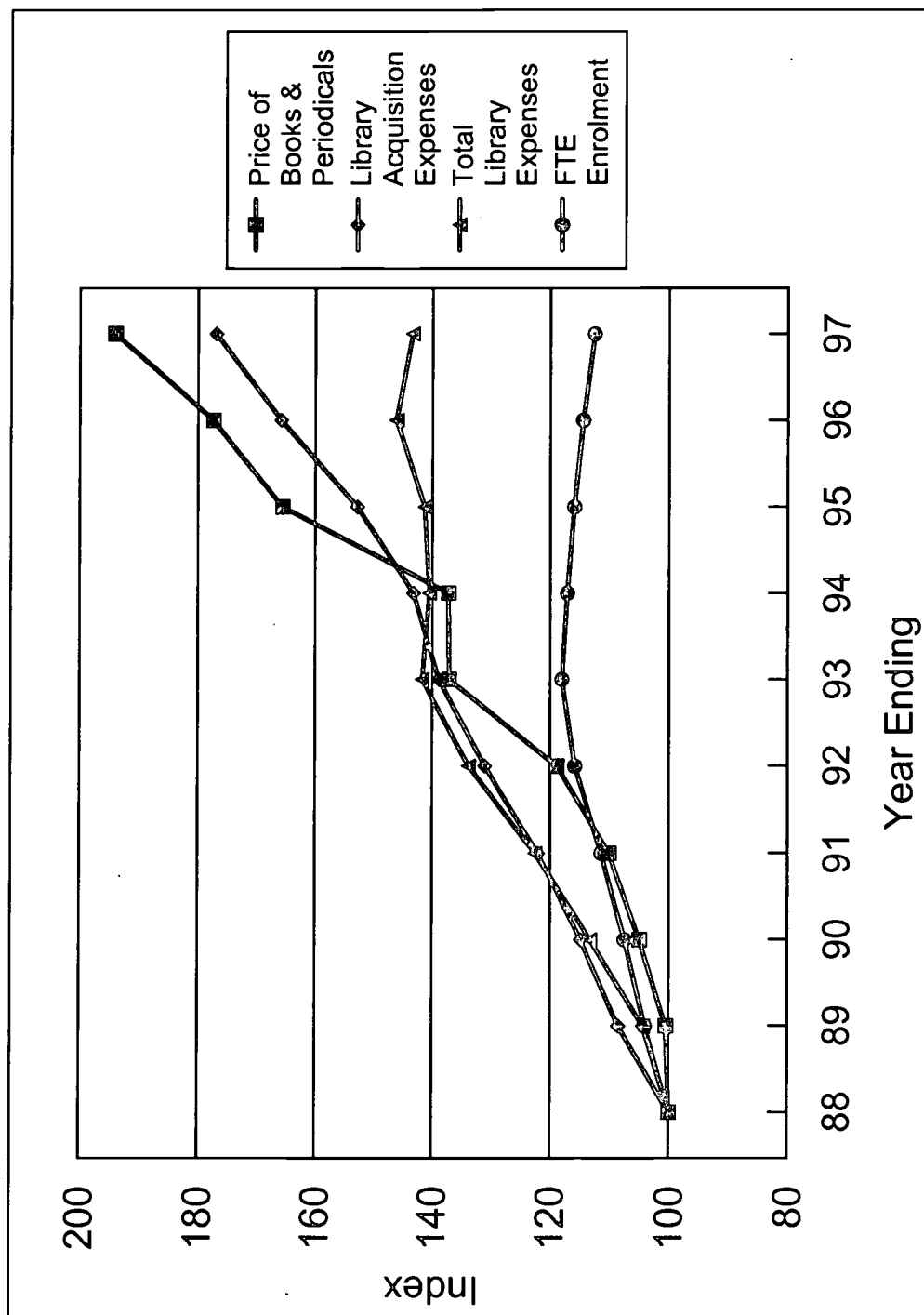


TABLE 7.2
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & TRAINING CAPITAL FUNDING
COMPARED TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	MET Capital Funding (\$000s)		University Capital Expenditures (\$000s)										MET Share of University Capital Expenses	
	Actual \$	Constant \$	Buildings Actual \$	%	Renovations & Alterations Actual \$	%	Land & Site Services Actual \$	%	Total Actual \$	Constant \$				
1987-88	\$60,653	\$71,628	\$62,532	\$73,847	56.6%	\$44,696	\$52,783	40.4%	\$3,284	\$3,878	3.0%	\$110,512	\$130,508	54.9%
1988-89	\$72,700	\$81,409	\$77,374	\$86,643	55.9%	\$55,383	\$62,018	40.0%	\$5,568	\$6,235	4.0%	\$138,325	\$154,896	52.6%
1989-90	\$77,700	\$84,119	\$120,667	\$130,635	61.3%	\$69,473	\$75,212	35.3%	\$6,736	\$7,292	3.4%	\$196,876	\$213,140	39.5%
1990-91	\$77,700	\$82,114	\$178,614	\$188,760	63.2%	\$96,093	\$101,552	34.0%	\$7,826	\$8,271	2.8%	\$282,533	\$298,582	27.5%
1991-92	\$124,557	\$134,267	\$164,026	\$176,812	54.9%	\$110,322	\$118,922	36.9%	\$24,306	\$26,201	8.1%	\$298,654	\$321,935	41.7%
1992-93	\$83,967	\$90,996	\$94,861	\$102,802	53.8%	\$76,010	\$82,373	43.1%	\$5,553	\$6,018	3.1%	\$176,424	\$191,192	47.6%
1993-94	\$72,065	\$76,763	\$114,870	\$122,359	57.5%	\$78,756	\$83,891	39.5%	\$5,999	\$6,390	3.0%	\$199,625	\$212,640	36.1%
1994-95	\$39,844	\$41,096	\$54,791	\$56,513	40.6%	\$63,719	\$65,721	47.2%	\$16,604	\$17,126	12.3%	\$135,114	\$139,360	29.5%
1995-96	\$51,466	\$51,493	\$52,905	\$52,933	38.8%	\$82,533	\$82,577	60.6%	\$857	\$857	0.6%	\$136,295	\$136,367	37.8%
1996-97	\$33,871	\$33,871	\$54,578	\$54,578	41.3%	\$76,676	\$76,676	58.0%	\$881	\$881	0.7%	\$132,135	\$132,135	25.6%
1997-98	\$36,932													

Notes: Funding: Includes Ontario portion of Canada-Ontario Infrastructure Works Program (COIWP) for 1994-95 and onwards.
Expenditures: General plus restricted funds. Includes affiliated and federated colleges and universities.
Constant dollars are expressed in terms of 1996-97 dollars based on OUNSPI Renovation index.

Sources: Funding: Ministry of Education and Training, Universities Branch.
Expenditures: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, various years.

FIGURE 7.2
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & TRAINING CAPITAL FUNDING
COMPARED TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

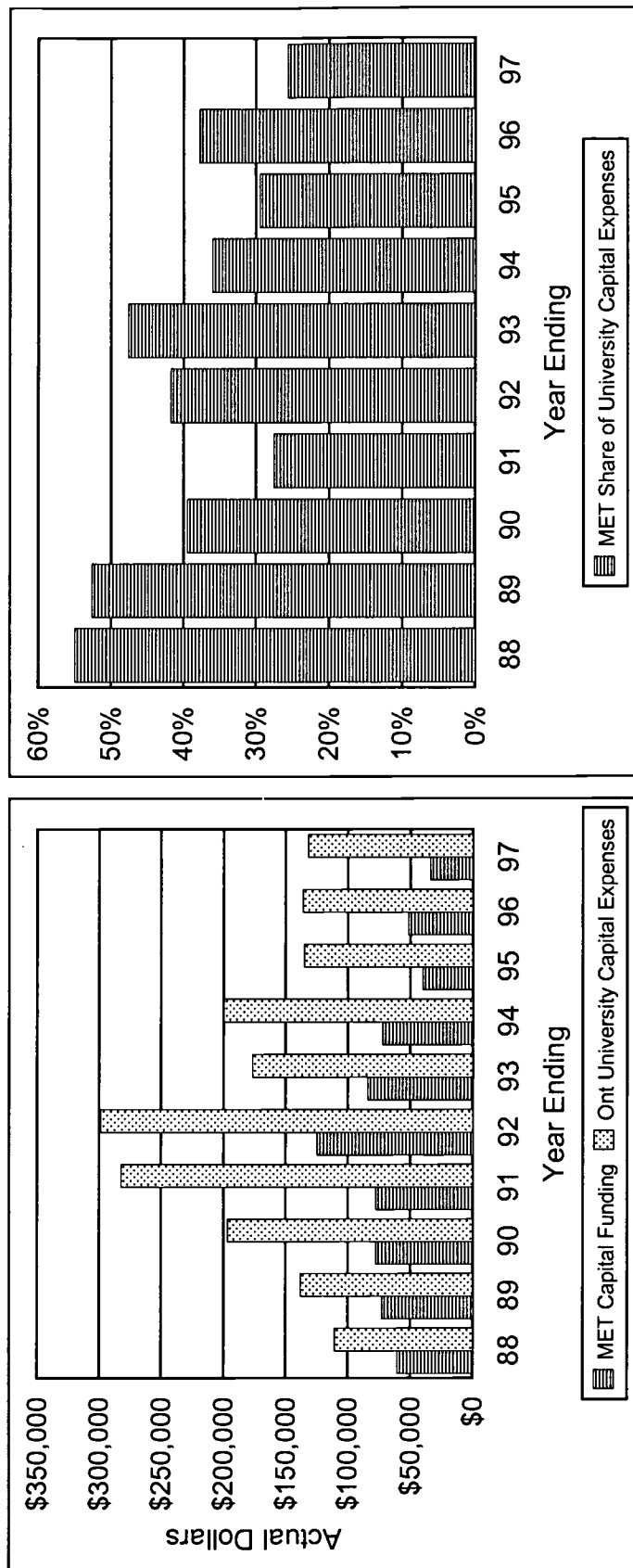


TABLE 7.3
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Constant 1996-97 Dollars										10-Year Average Rank
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	
Newfoundland	\$1,772	\$2,023	\$843	\$708	\$1,087	\$680	\$325	\$691	\$558	\$397	\$886 (5)
P.E.I.	\$1,904	\$1,471	\$2,668	\$670	\$176	\$498	\$56	\$131	\$76	\$104	\$736 (8)
Nova Scotia	\$750	\$927	\$436	\$183	\$279	\$287	\$495	\$477	\$670	\$1,154	\$562 (10)
New Brunswick	\$1,145	\$738	\$214	\$249	\$584	\$870	\$1,151	\$1,218	\$981	\$626	\$788 (7)
Quebec	\$463	\$690	\$834	\$970	\$1,027	\$849	\$1,163	\$1,308	\$1,508	\$989	\$988 (4)
Manitoba	\$403	\$434	\$303	\$433	\$544	\$470	\$525	\$741	\$1,298	\$1,058	\$624 (9)
Saskatchewan	\$1,157	\$1,427	\$3,408	\$1,844	\$613	\$458	\$570	\$565	\$752	\$1,041	\$1,161 (3)
Alberta	\$2,107	\$1,370	\$1,622	\$1,402	\$985	\$1,160	\$1,016	\$829	\$764	\$652	\$1,177 (2)
British Columbia	\$823	\$1,926	\$1,419	\$1,495	\$2,718	\$2,648	\$3,432	\$3,747	\$2,593	\$1,813	\$2,313 (1)
9 Provinces	\$902	\$1,044	\$1,105	\$1,011	\$1,097	\$1,023	\$1,266	\$1,384	\$1,353	\$1,037	\$1,127
Difference from Ont	\$259	\$295	\$138	(\$269)	(\$148)	\$320	\$466	\$827	\$809	\$514	\$325
Ontario	\$643	\$749	\$968	\$1,281	\$1,244	\$703	\$800	\$557	\$544	\$523	\$802 (6)
Canada	\$801	\$928	\$1,051	\$1,119	\$1,156	\$896	\$1,083	\$1,060	\$1,037	\$838	\$999
Difference from Ont	\$159	\$179	\$83	(\$162)	(\$89)	\$193	\$283	\$503	\$493	\$315	\$197

Notes:

Expenditures: renovations & alterations + buildings + land & site services, total funds.

Enrolment: full-time enrolment + (part-time enrolment / 3.5), undergraduate + graduate.

Ratio: 10-year average = sum of 10-year expenses in constant 96-97 dollars / sum of 10-year FTE enrolment.

Sources:

Expenditures: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, various years.

Enrolment: Statistics Canada.

FIGURE 7.3
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

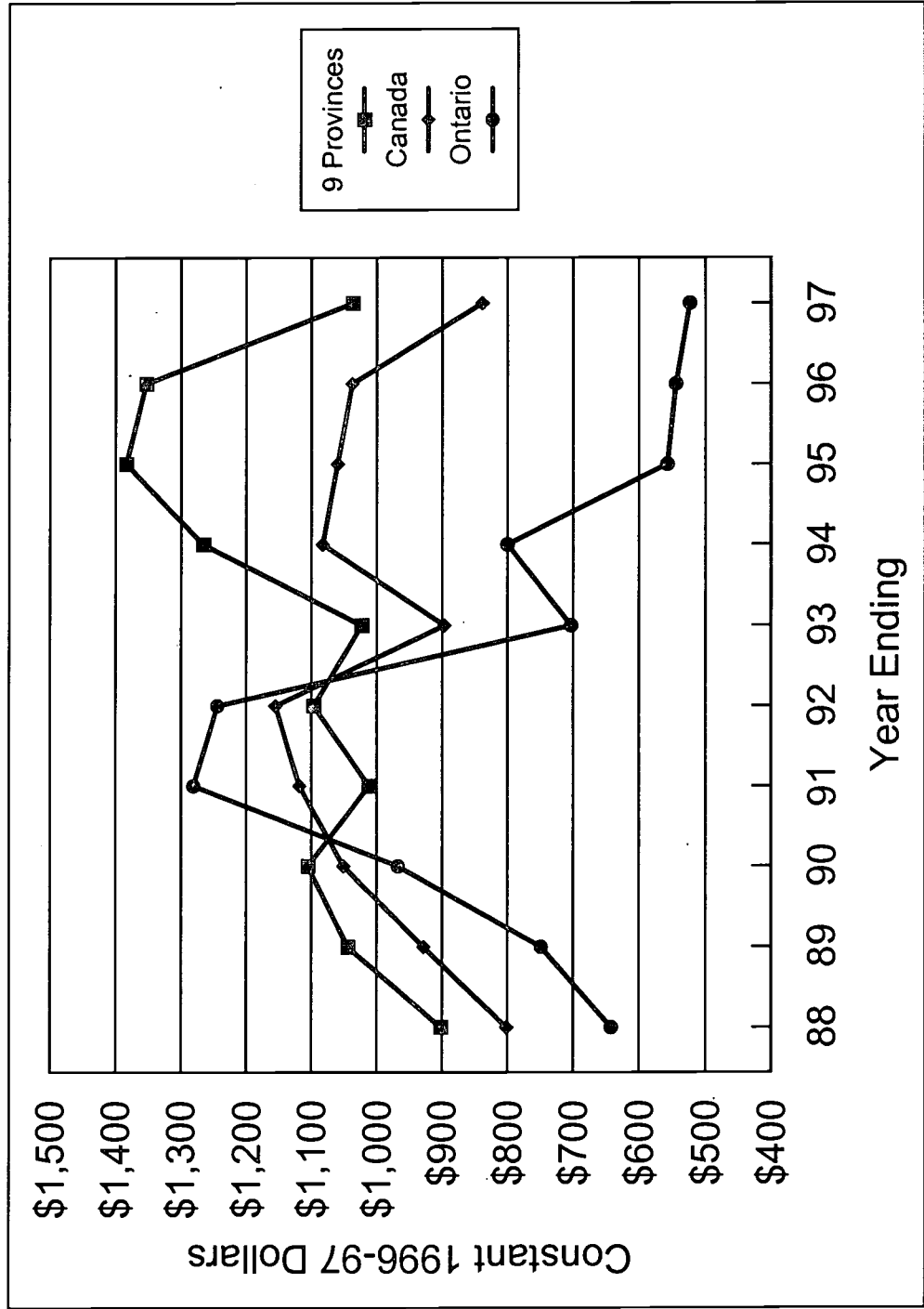


TABLE 7.4
CAPITAL AND PLANT RELATED INDICATORS
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Income						Expenditures			
	Prov Govt Grant for Plant as a share of Total Plant Income		Prov Govt Grant for Plant as a share of Total University Income		Total Plant Income as a share of Total University Income		Total Capital Expenditures as a share of Total University Expenditures		Total Plant Expenditures as a share of Total University Expenditures	
	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
Newfoundland	62.3%	(8)	2.3%	(6)	3.7%	(6)	5.4%	(6)	5.0%	(6)
P.E.I.	43.6%	(10)	1.8%	(9)	4.0%	(5)	4.2%	(8)	5.6%	(5)
Nova Scotia	52.0%	(9)	0.9%	(10)	1.7%	(10)	3.6%	(10)	3.5%	(9)
New Brunswick	78.8%	(2)	2.3%	(5)	3.0%	(7)	5.6%	(5)	4.1%	(8)
Quebec	76.2%	(3)	5.0%	(2)	6.5%	(2)	5.8%	(4)	8.9%	(2)
Manitoba	71.4%	(6)	1.8%	(8)	2.6%	(9)	3.7%	(9)	3.2%	(10)
Saskatchewan	91.0%	(1)	6.0%	(1)	6.6%	(1)	7.2%	(2)	7.7%	(4)
Alberta	71.5%	(5)	4.6%	(3)	6.4%	(3)	6.3%	(3)	7.8%	(3)
British Columbia	74.0%	(4)	4.4%	(4)	5.9%	(4)	10.2%	(1)	10.7%	(1)
9 Provinces	75.0%		4.2%		5.5%		6.4%		7.9%	
Ontario	64.5%	(7)	1.8%	(7)	2.9%	(8)	4.7%	(7)	4.2%	(7)
Canada	72.4%		3.3%		4.5%		5.7%		6.5%	

Notes: Percentages are based on 10-year averages calculated in terms of constant 1996-97 dollars.
Capital Expenditures = Total Funds from all sources spent on Buildings + Renovations & Alterations + Land & Site Services.
Plant Income = Grants and related interest income for the purpose of capital expenditures on furniture & equipment, major renovations & alternations, space rental, buildings, and land & site services.
Total University Income & Expenditures = Total for General Operating + Special Purpose & Trust + Sponsored Research + Ancillary Enterprises + Plant

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, various years.

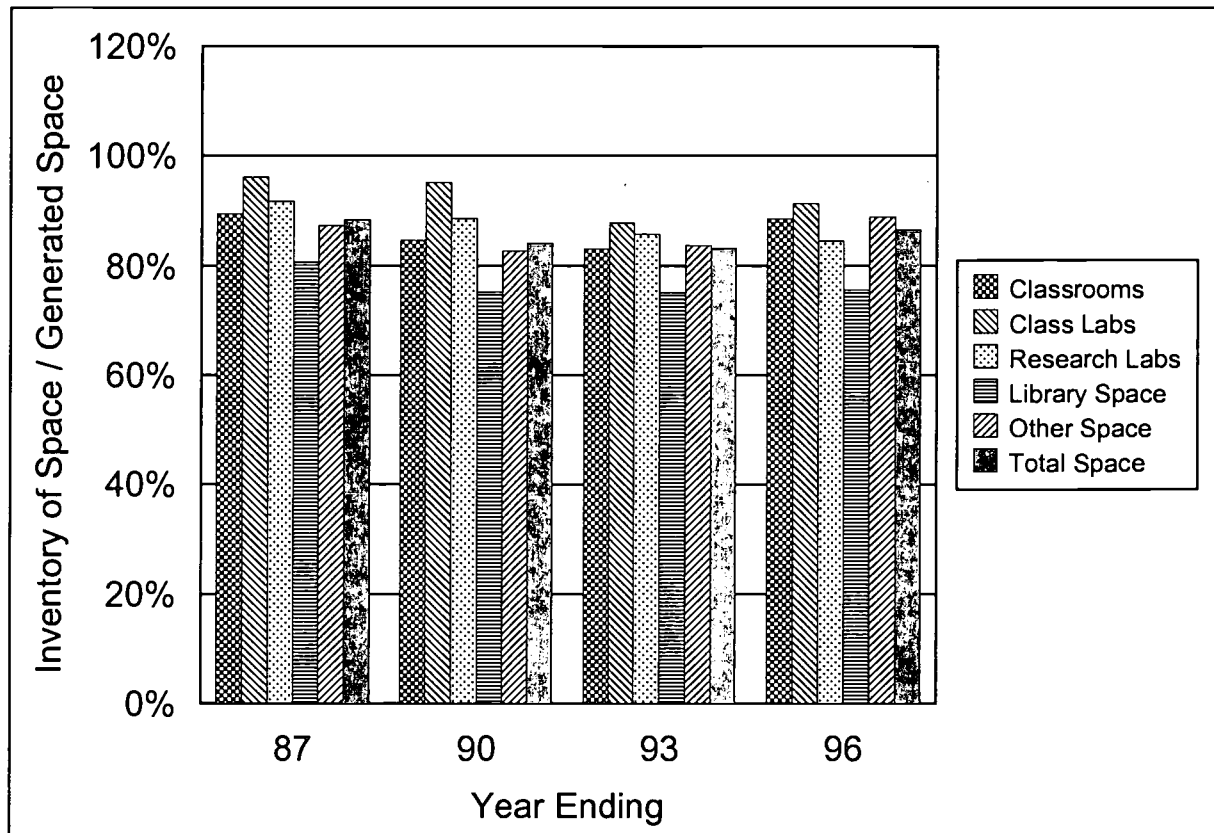
TABLE 7.5
INVENTORY OF PHYSICAL SPACE
COMPARED TO GENERATED SPACE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1986-87 TO 1995-96

Category of Space	Year	Inventory of Space	Generated Space	Inventory/ Generated Space
Classrooms	1986-87	206,972	231,405	89.4%
	1989-90	218,568	258,220	84.6%
	1992-93	247,913	298,551	83.0%
	1995-96	256,078	289,317	88.5%
Class Labs	1986-87	311,046	323,758	96.1%
	1989-90	308,474	324,505	95.1%
	1992-93	314,577	358,283	87.8%
	1995-96	326,708	357,967	91.3%
Research Labs	1986-87	300,052	327,236	91.7%
	1989-90	312,657	352,848	88.6%
	1992-93	335,255	391,027	85.7%
	1995-96	340,867	403,446	84.5%
Library Space	1986-87	264,431	327,804	80.7%
	1989-90	280,579	373,000	75.2%
	1992-93	318,214	423,698	75.1%
	1995-96	326,963	432,638	75.6%
Other Space	1986-87	1,029,180	1,179,049	87.3%
	1989-90	1,081,196	1,307,765	82.7%
	1992-93	1,232,316	1,472,340	83.7%
	1995-96	1,274,939	1,435,180	88.8%
Total Space	1986-87	2,111,681	2,389,252	88.4%
	1989-90	2,201,474	2,616,338	84.1%
	1992-93	2,448,275	2,943,899	83.2%
	1995-96	2,525,555	2,918,548	86.5%

Source: COU Triennial Inventory of Physical Facilities of Ontario Universities, various years.

Notes: Space is measured in net assignable square meters.
 "Generated Space" is calculated using established space standards -- "COU Building Blocks" -- which depend on category of space, program classification, and input measures (FTE enrolment, FTE faculty, FTE graduate students, weekly student contact hours, FTE non-academic staff, and library volumes).
 "Other Space" is an aggregate of the following space categories: academic departmental offices and related space, athletic and recreational space, food services, bookstore and other merchandising facilities, plant maintenance, administrative office and related space, audio-visual and television facilities, central services, health service facilities, common use and student activity space, and assembly and exhibition space. Excluded are the following non-formula space categories: non-assignable space, residential space, animal space, other university facilities, and health science clinical facilities.

FIGURE 7.5
INVENTORY OF PHYSICAL SPACE
COMPARED TO GENERATED SPACE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1986-87 TO 1995-96



Section 8

Faculty and Staff

TABLE 8.1

**FACULTY AND STAFF
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1997-98**

					Index			
	Full-Time Faculty	FTE Part-Time Faculty	FTE Non- Academic Staff	FTE Faculty and Staff	FTE Part-Time Faculty	FTE Non- Academic Staff	FTE Faculty and Staff	FTE Enrolment
1987-88	13,085	1,852	17,764	32,701	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	13,415	1,947	18,110	33,471	102.5	105.1	101.9	104.0
1989-90	13,671	1,992	18,443	34,106	104.5	107.5	103.8	107.4
1990-91	13,714	1,990	18,741	34,445	104.8	107.5	105.5	111.4
1991-92	13,483	1,943	18,720	34,146	103.0	104.9	105.4	115.9
1992-93	13,326	2,003	18,552	33,880	101.8	108.1	104.4	118.0
1993-94	13,175	2,035	18,400	33,610	100.7	109.9	103.6	117.1
1994-95	12,824	1,990	17,896	32,709	98.0	107.4	100.7	116.0
1995-96	12,628	1,946	17,433	32,007	96.5	105.1	98.1	114.5
1996-97	11,750	1,908	15,957	29,615	89.8	103.0	89.8	112.6
1997-98	11,614	1,855	15,887	29,356	88.8	100.2	89.4	112.2

Notes: Due to survey methodologies, the FTE Faculty and Staff column (the sum of the three previous columns) does not represent all faculty and staff employed by Ontario universities.

Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A).

Sources:

Full-time faculty: Statistics Canada, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, various years.

Part-time faculty: Council of Ontario Universities, Survey on Faculty Complements, various years.

Non-academic staff: Council of Ontario Universities, Survey on Non-academic Employees, various years.

Enrolment: Ontario Ministry of Education and Training's UAR Financial Report.

FIGURE 8.1
FACULTY AND STAFF
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1997-98

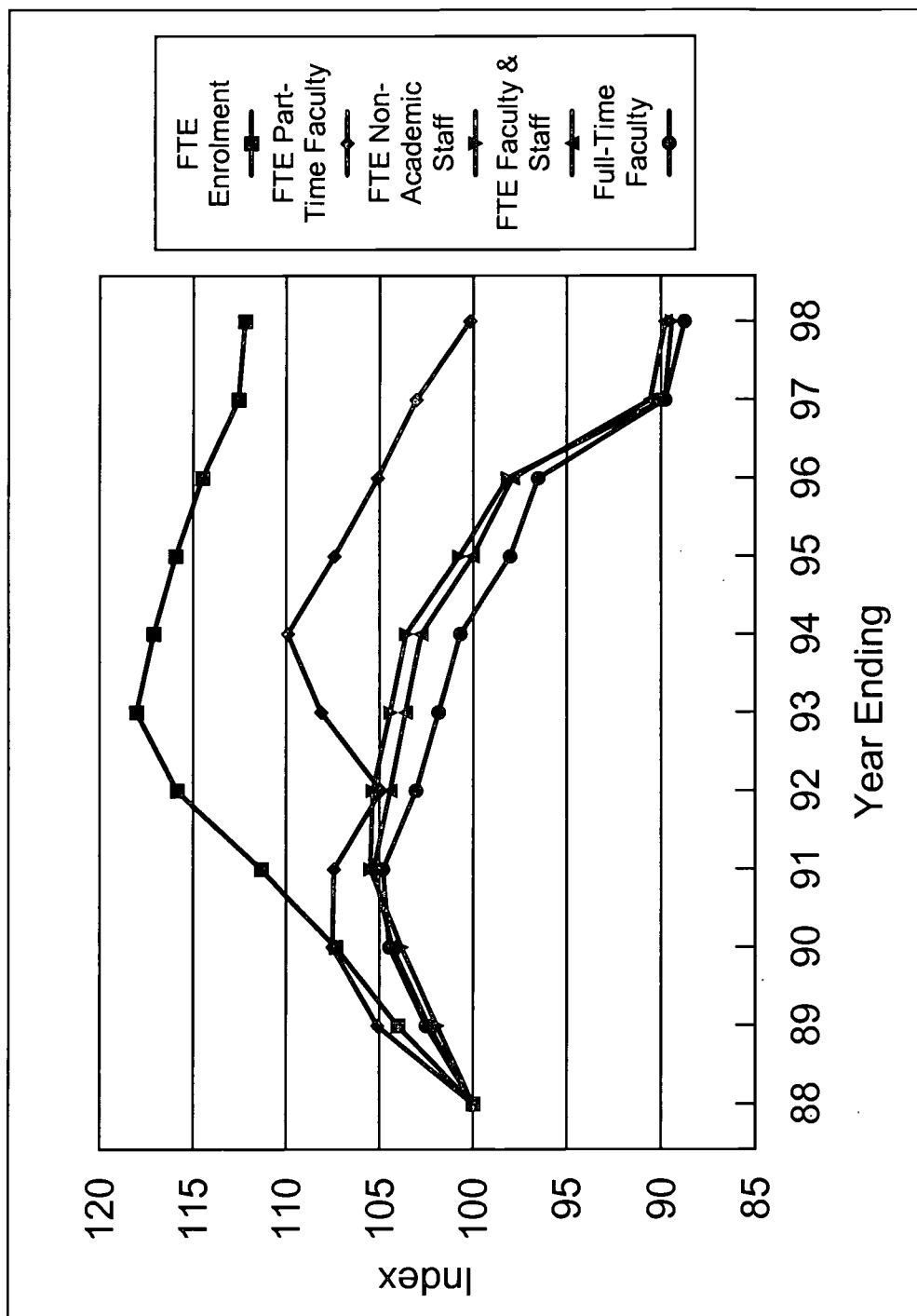


TABLE 8.2
SALARIES AND WAGES
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	Actual \$000s				Constant 1996-97 \$000s			
	Academic Ranks	Other Instruction & Research	Non-Academic Staff	Total	Academic Ranks	Other Instruction & Research	Non-Academic Staff	Total
1987-88	\$727,439	\$72,417	\$530,099	\$1,329,955	\$938,747	\$93,453	\$684,083	\$1,716,283
1988-89	\$781,634	\$81,170	\$572,376	\$1,435,180	\$968,028	\$100,526	\$708,869	\$1,777,423
1989-90	\$842,949	\$91,461	\$628,352	\$1,562,762	\$991,419	\$107,570	\$739,025	\$1,838,014
1990-91	\$913,361	\$102,861	\$690,116	\$1,706,338	\$1,022,105	\$115,108	\$772,281	\$1,909,494
1991-92	\$981,391	\$135,875	\$721,308	\$1,838,574	\$1,055,995	\$146,204	\$776,141	\$1,978,340
1992-93	\$1,007,737	\$133,595	\$757,344	\$1,898,676	\$1,066,918	\$141,441	\$801,820	\$2,010,178
1993-94	\$996,655	\$136,466	\$743,105	\$1,876,226	\$1,041,301	\$142,579	\$776,393	\$1,960,273
1994-95	\$975,524	\$125,276	\$762,671	\$1,863,471	\$1,012,977	\$130,086	\$791,952	\$1,935,014
1995-96	\$957,423	\$121,537	\$786,234	\$1,865,194	\$974,192	\$123,666	\$800,005	\$1,897,862
1996-97	\$917,717	\$128,047	\$745,324	\$1,791,088	\$917,717	\$128,047	\$745,324	\$1,791,088

	Index of Constant 1996-97 Dollars					
	Academic Ranks	Other Instruction & Research	Non-Academic Staff	Total	FTE Enrolment	Index of FTE Enrolment
1987-88	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	221,426	100.0
1988-89	103.1	107.6	103.6	103.6	230,335	104.0
1989-90	105.6	115.1	108.0	107.1	237,728	107.4
1990-91	108.9	123.2	112.9	111.3	246,606	111.4
1991-92	112.5	156.4	113.5	115.3	256,589	115.9
1992-93	113.7	151.3	117.2	117.1	261,378	118.0
1993-94	110.9	152.6	113.5	114.2	259,346	117.1
1994-95	107.9	139.2	115.8	112.7	256,753	116.0
1995-96	103.8	132.3	116.9	110.6	253,545	114.5
1996-97	97.8	137.0	109.0	104.4	249,294	112.6

Notes: Affiliated colleges included.
Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A).

Sources: Salaries & Wages: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, various years.
Enrolment: Ontario Ministry of Education and Training's UAR Financial Report.

FIGURE 8.2

SALARIES AND WAGES
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

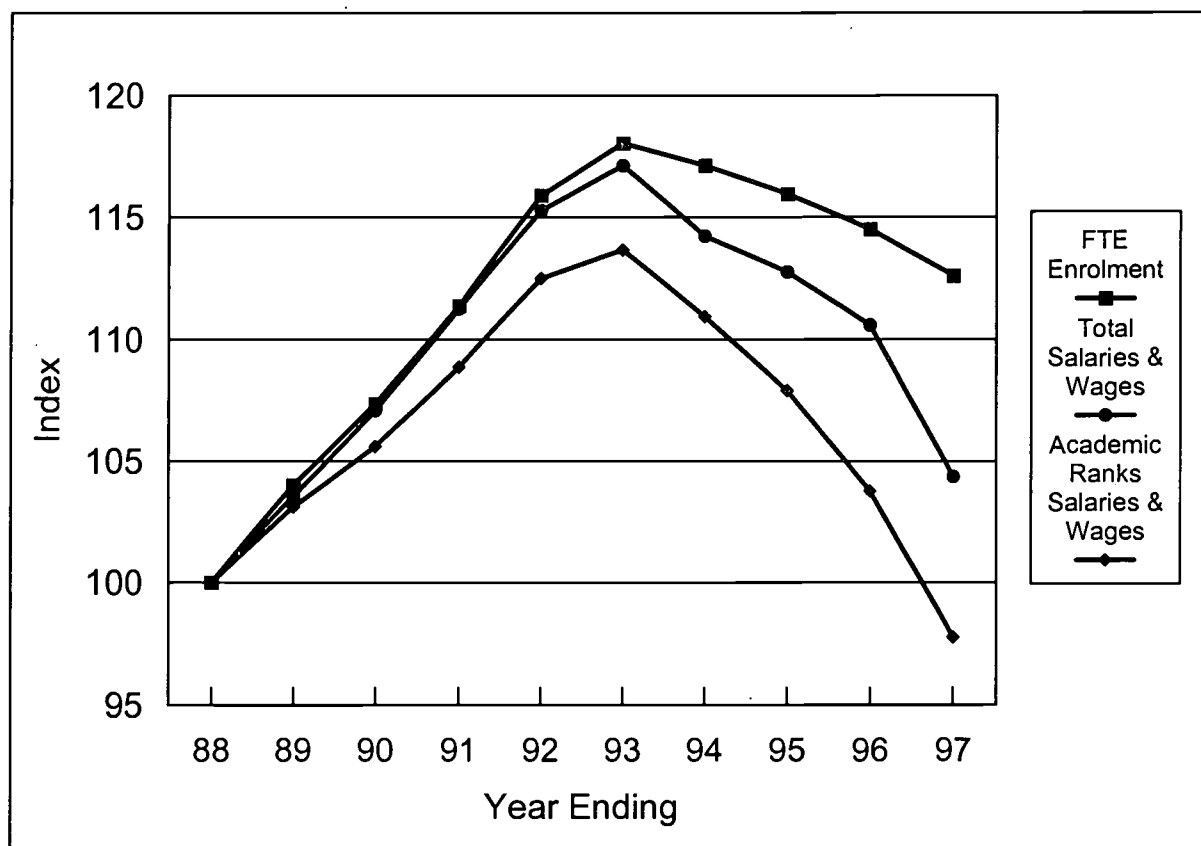


TABLE 8.3
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS
COMPARED TO FACULTY AND STAFF
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Benefits - Actual \$000s										
Statutory	\$55,857	\$58,180	\$68,988	\$92,054	\$109,724	\$118,624	\$120,403	\$123,115	\$120,255	\$121,242
Non-Statutory	\$94,679	\$101,570	\$101,545	\$125,761	\$157,788	\$171,750	\$137,641	\$146,672	\$140,229	\$133,906
Total	\$150,536	\$159,750	\$170,533	\$217,815	\$267,512	\$290,374	\$258,044	\$269,787	\$260,484	\$255,148
Benefits - Constant 1996-97 \$000s										
Statutory	\$72,082	\$72,054	\$81,139	\$103,014	\$118,065	\$125,590	\$125,797	\$127,842	\$122,361	\$121,242
Non-Statutory	\$122,182	\$125,791	\$119,430	\$140,734	\$169,783	\$181,836	\$143,807	\$152,303	\$142,685	\$133,906
Total	\$194,264	\$197,845	\$200,569	\$243,748	\$287,848	\$307,427	\$269,603	\$280,145	\$265,046	\$255,148
Benefits - Percent of Total										
Statutory	37.1%	36.4%	40.5%	42.3%	41.0%	40.9%	46.7%	45.6%	46.2%	47.5%
Non-Statutory	62.9%	63.6%	59.5%	57.7%	59.0%	59.1%	53.3%	54.4%	53.8%	52.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Benefits - Cost Index (based on constant 1996-97 Dollars)										
Statutory	100.0	100.0	112.6	142.9	163.8	174.2	174.5	177.4	169.8	168.2
Non-Statutory	100.0	103.0	97.7	115.2	139.0	148.8	117.7	124.7	116.8	109.6
Total	100.0	101.8	103.2	125.5	148.2	158.3	138.8	144.2	136.4	131.3
Number of Faculty and Staff										
FTEs	32,701	33,471	34,106	34,445	34,146	33,880	33,610	32,709	32,007	29,615
Index	100.0	102.4	104.3	105.3	104.4	103.6	102.8	100.0	97.9	90.6

Notes: Benefits: Statutory benefits are OHIP/Employer Health Tax, Canada Pension, Worker's Compensation, Unemployment Insurance. Non-Statutory benefits are Pension, Group Life Insurance, Long Term Disability, Dental Insurance, Extended Health Care, Tuition Remission, Other, Algoma, Hearst, Nipissing, OCAD, OISE, and Ryerson included throughout time series. Affiliated colleges excluded. Faculty and Staff: FTEs do not represent all faculty and staff employed by Ontario Universities, nor do they, for every year of the time series, correspond to the exact same set of institutions used for benefit data. Affiliated colleges excluded.

Sources: Benefits: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, Supplementary Volume, various years. Faculty and Staff: Resource Document, Table 8.1.

FIGURE 8.3
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS
COMPARED TO FACULTY AND STAFF
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 1996-97

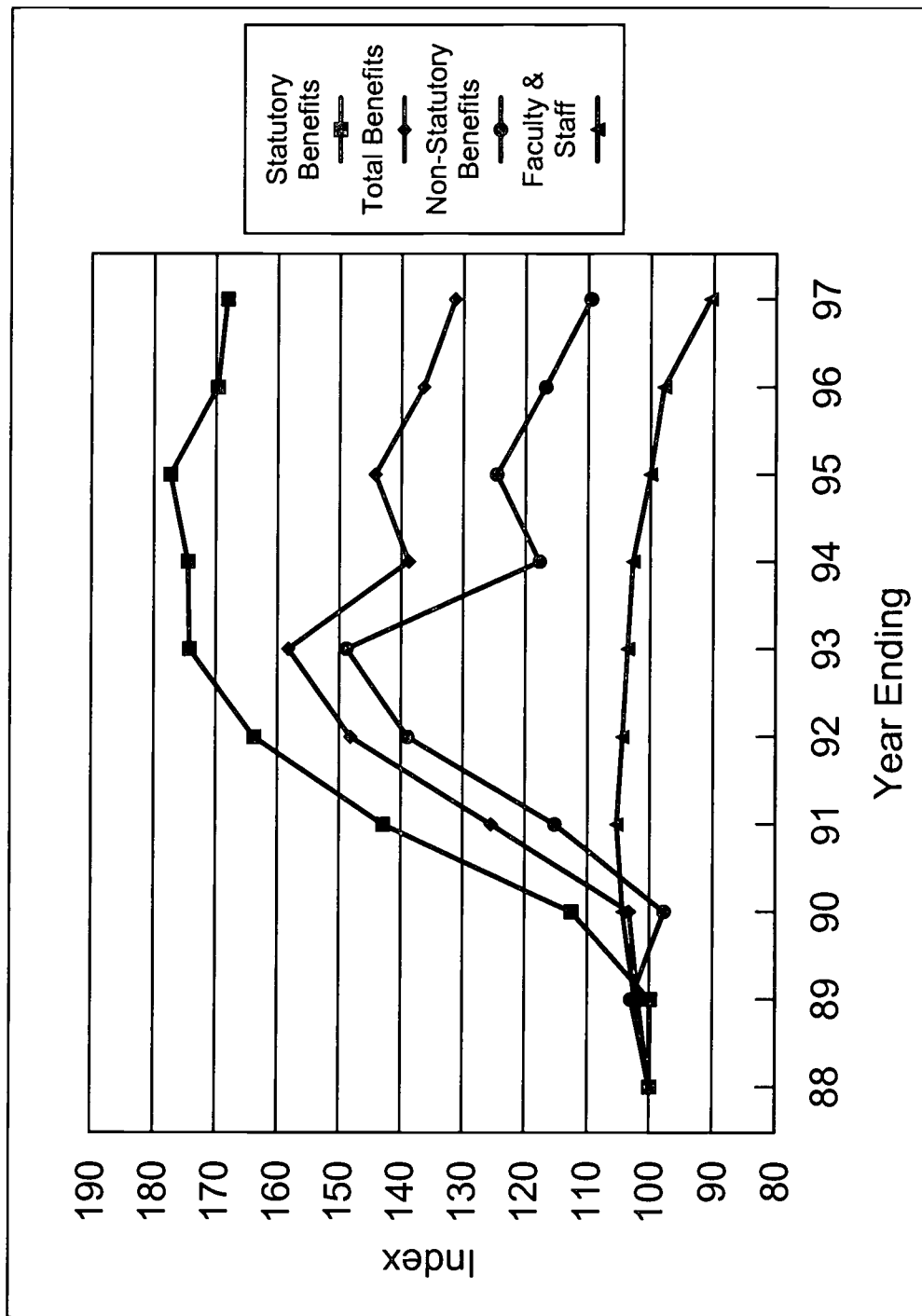


TABLE 8.4

**AVERAGE CLASS SIZES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
STUDENT / TEACHER RATIOS FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO
1989-90 TO 1997-98**

	Elementary Schools		Secondary Schools		Community Colleges		Universities	
	Class Size	Index	Class Size	Index	Student / Faculty	Index	Student / Faculty	Index
1989-90	23.9	100.8	n.a.	n.a.	11.7	75.7	15.3	87.4
1990-91	23.5	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	12.4	80.4	15.8	90.3
1991-92	23.2	97.9	n.a.	n.a.	13.4	86.9	16.7	95.4
1992-93	23.4	98.7	n.a.	n.a.	14.4	93.4	17.3	98.9
1993-94	23.7	100.0	20.9	100.0	15.5	100.0	17.5	100.0
1994-95	24.3	102.5	21.5	102.9	16.2	104.8	18.0	102.9
1995-96	24.6	103.8	21.9	104.8	17.6	113.9	18.1	103.4
1996-97	24.9	105.1	21.4	102.4	20.1	129.9	19.3	110.3
1997-98	24.9	105.1	22.5	107.7	21.2	137.2	19.6	112.0

Notes:

Elementary Schools	Average class size; special education classes excluded
Secondary Schools	Average class size; special education classes excluded
Community Colleges	Full-Time Post-Secondary Enrolment / Full-Time Academic Employees
Universities	Full-Time Enrolment / Full-Time Faculty
Indices	Relative to 1993-94

Sources:

Elementary Schools	Education Finance Branch, Elementary/Secondary Policy Division, MET
Secondary Schools	Education Finance Branch, Elementary/Secondary Policy Division, MET
Community Colleges	Colleges Branch, Postsecondary Education Division, MET
Universities	Statistics Canada

FIGURE 8.4
AVERAGE CLASS SIZES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
STUDENT / TEACHER RATIOS FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO
1989-90 TO 1997-98

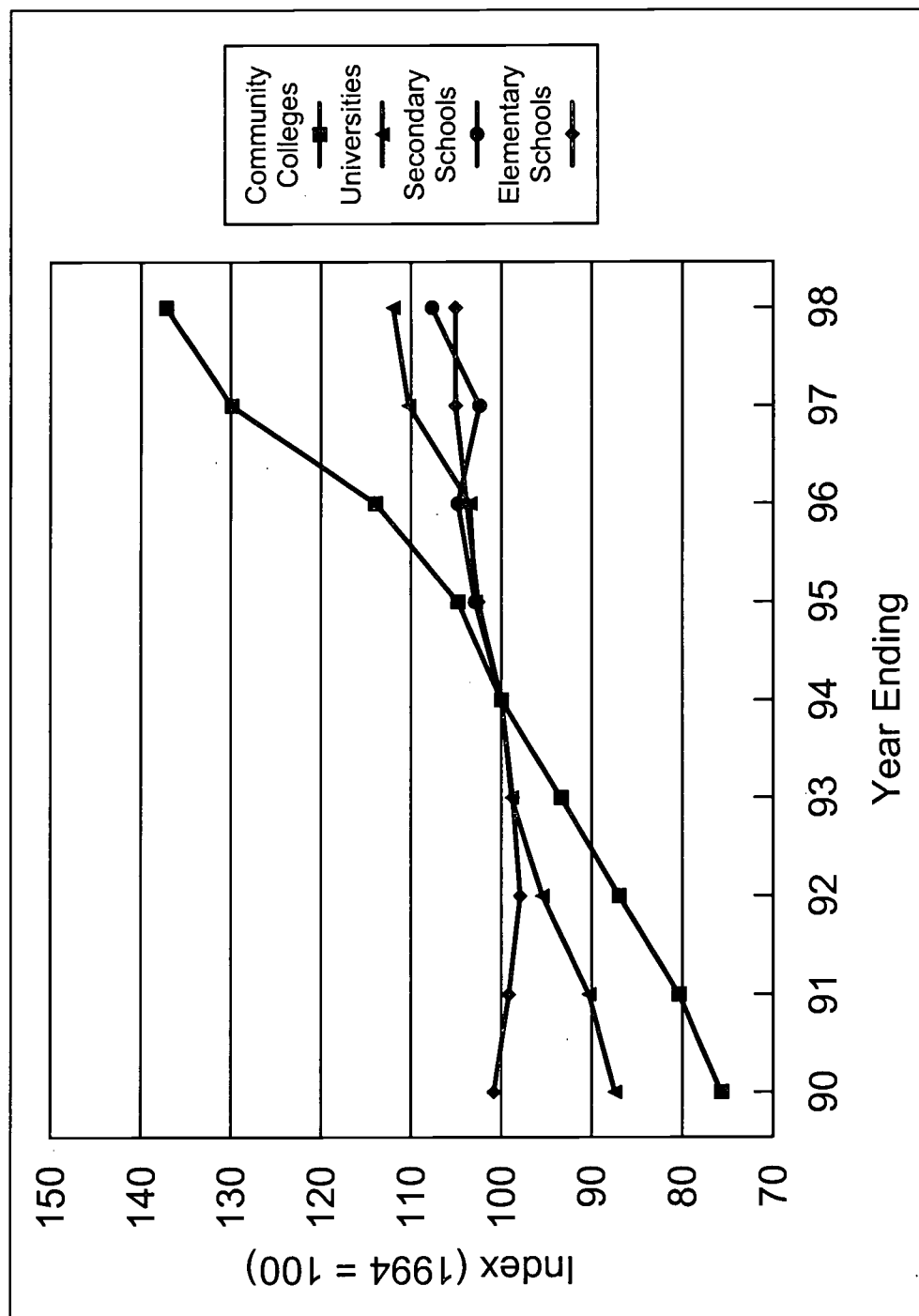


TABLE 8.5

**FTE ENROLMENT PER FULL-TIME FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1996-97**

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Newfoundland	Ratio Rank	13.2 (10)	13.0 (10)	13.4 (10)	14.3 (10)	14.2 (10)	15.2 (8)	15.6 (9)	15.3 (9)	16.3 (9)
P.E.I.	Ratio Rank	15.7 (5)	14.6 (7)	15.8 (6)	16.9 (5)	17.0 (6)	14.9 (9)	14.0 (10)	14.0 (10)	12.9 (10)
Nova Scotia	Ratio Rank	13.4 (9)	13.8 (9)	14.1 (9)	15.6 (8)	16.1 (8)	16.3 (7)	16.3 (7)	16.5 (7)	17.0 (7)
New Brunswick	Ratio Rank	15.1 (6)	15.4 (5)	15.9 (5)	17.2 (4)	18.7 (3)	19.2 (2)	19.4 (2)	19.6 (3)	19.5 (4)
Quebec	Ratio Rank	19.3 (1)	19.3 (1)	19.2 (1)	19.1 (1)	19.0 (2)	19.0 (4)	18.6 (4)	18.2 (5)	18.4 (5)
Manitoba	Ratio Rank	14.3 (8)	14.5 (8)	14.4 (8)	15.1 (9)	14.7 (9)	14.7 (10)	16.0 (8)	15.7 (8)	16.6 (8)
Saskatchewan	Ratio Rank	15.9 (4)	16.2 (4)	16.7 (3)	18.3 (3)	18.7 (3)	19.1 (3)	19.3 (3)	19.9 (2)	19.9 (3)
Alberta	Ratio Rank	16.4 (3)	16.5 (3)	16.5 (4)	16.9 (5)	17.6 (5)	18.2 (5)	18.6 (4)	19.6 (3)	21.0 (2)
British Columbia	Ratio Rank	14.8 (7)	14.9 (6)	15.1 (7)	16.4 (7)	16.2 (7)	16.4 (6)	16.6 (6)	17.0 (6)	17.6 (6)
9 Provinces	Ratio	16.5	16.7	16.7	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.4
Ontario	Ratio Rank	17.2 (2)	17.4 (2)	18.0 (2)	19.0 (2)	19.6 (1)	19.7 (1)	20.1 (1)	20.1 (1)	21.3 (1)
Canada	Ratio	16.8	16.9	17.2	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.4

Enrolment

- Source: Statistics Canada

- FTE Enrolment = Full-Time Enrolment + (Part-Time Enrolment) / 3.5

Faculty

- Source: Statistics Canada

- includes full-time teaching staff, all teaching ranks, medical and dental teaching staff

- excludes part-time teaching staff, Canadian military colleges, senior administrators, staff on leave of absence, visiting professors, staff not on regular pay scale

- U of Saskatchewan and U of Northern BC have not submitted data for 96/97. Assume no change in number of teaching staff from 95/96.

FIGURE 8.5

FTE ENROLMENT PER FULL-TIME FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1996-97

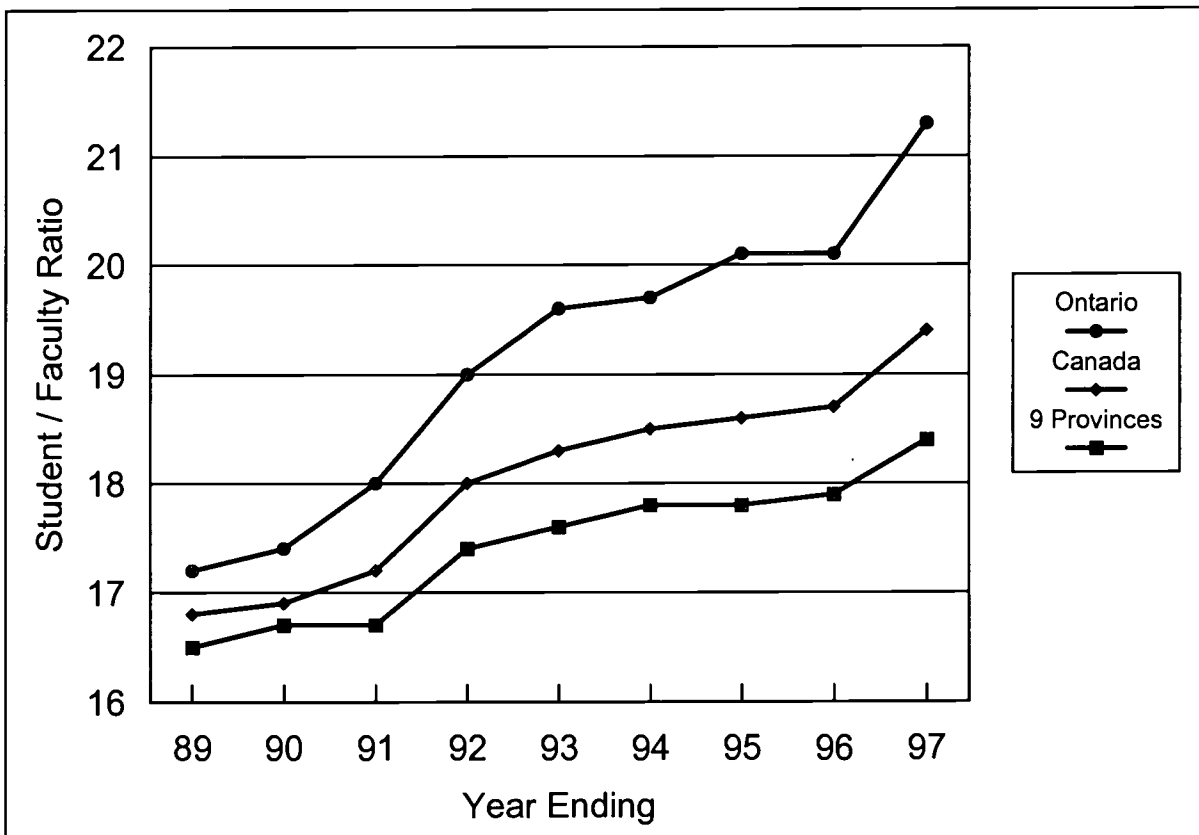


TABLE 8.6

**FTE ENROLMENT PER FTE FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1996-97**

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Newfoundland	Ratio Rank	10.6 (10)	11.7 (10)	12.2 (10)	12.6 (10)	11.3 (10)	11.4 (10)	12.2 (10)	12.6 (10)	12.9 (9)
P.E.I.	Ratio Rank	14.8 (3)	13.8 (5)	14.5 (5)	14.9 (5)	15.2 (4)	13.8 (9)	12.9 (9)	12.8 (9)	12.3 (10)
Nova Scotia	Ratio Rank	12.7 (9)	12.6 (9)	13.0 (9)	13.6 (9)	13.7 (9)	14.0 (8)	13.6 (8)	13.8 (8)	14.0 (8)
New Brunswick	Ratio Rank	13.5 (8)	13.7 (7)	14.1 (6)	14.8 (6)	16.0 (3)	16.4 (3)	16.2 (3)	16.1 (4)	15.8 (4)
Quebec	Ratio Rank	15.2 (2)	15.2 (3)	14.9 (4)	15.1 (4)	15.0 (6)	15.2 (5)	15.2 (6)	15.1 (5)	15.7 (5)
Manitoba	Ratio Rank	13.6 (7)	13.6 (8)	13.8 (7)	14.1 (8)	14.2 (7)	14.2 (7)	15.3 (5)	14.9 (6)	15.4 (6)
Saskatchewan	Ratio Rank	14.5 (4)	15.9 (1)	16.3 (1)	16.9 (1)	17.5 (1)	17.3 (1)	17.6 (1)	17.9 (1)	18.2 (1)
Alberta	Ratio Rank	14.5 (4)	14.7 (4)	15.1 (3)	15.2 (3)	15.2 (4)	15.4 (4)	15.8 (4)	16.5 (3)	17.6 (2)
British Columbia	Ratio Rank	13.8 (6)	13.8 (5)	13.7 (8)	14.3 (7)	14.1 (8)	14.4 (6)	14.4 (7)	14.0 (7)	15.3 (7)
9 Provinces	Ratio	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.7
Ontario	Ratio Rank	15.5 (1)	15.6 (2)	16.1 (2)	16.4 (2)	17.0 (2)	17.1 (2)	17.3 (2)	17.4 (2)	17.6 (2)
Canada	Ratio	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.4

Enrolment

- Source: Statistics Canada
- FTE Enrolment = $\text{Full-Time Enrolment} + (\text{Part-Time Enrolment}) / 3.5$

Faculty

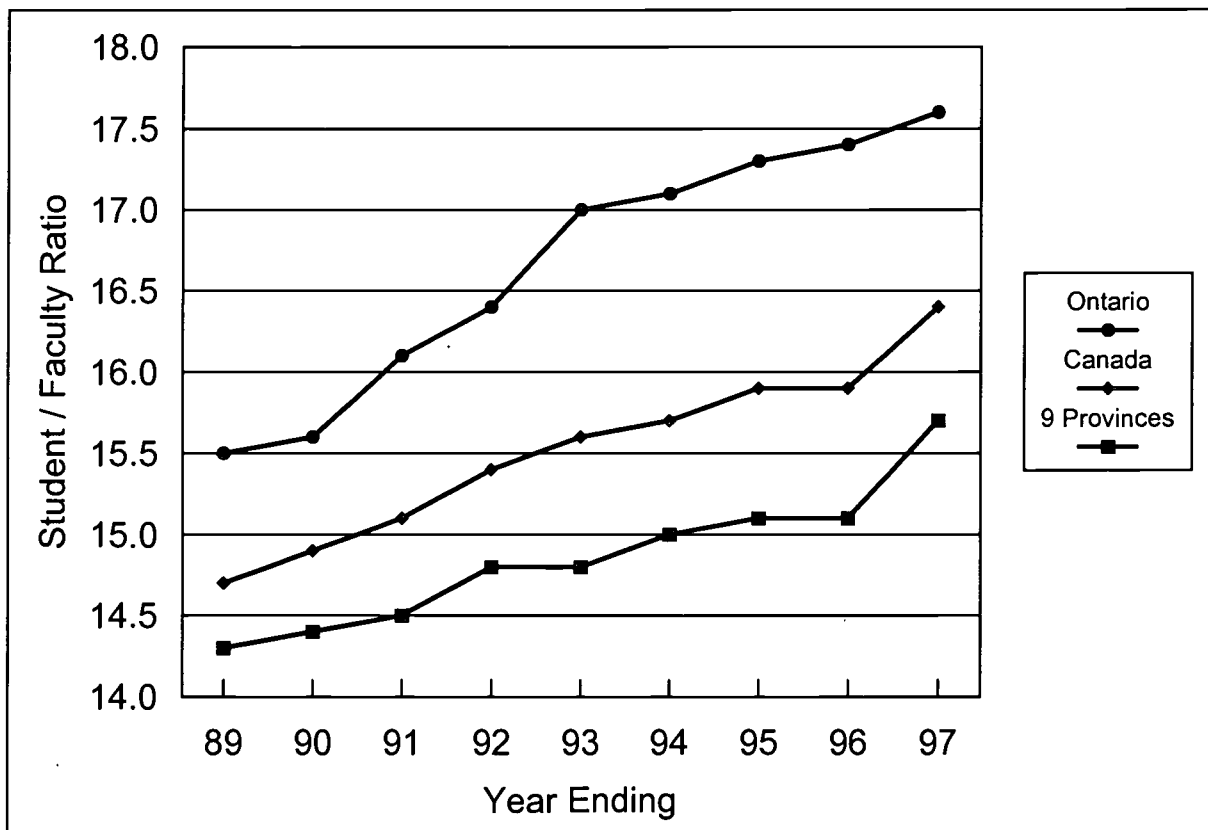
- FTE Faculty cannot be obtained directly due to lack of data on part-time faculty. FTE Faculty must be estimated according to the equation:

$$\text{FTE Faculty} = (\text{Total Academic Ranks Salaries} + \text{Total Instruction \& Research Salaries}) / \text{Average Salary of Full-Time Teaching Staff}$$

- Sources: Total Faculty Salaries: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges, various years.
Average Faculty Salaries: Statistics Canada, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities and Colleges, various years.

FIGURE 8.6

FTE ENROLMENT PER FTE FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
INTERPROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1996-97



Section 9

Education and the Job Market

TABLE 9.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 1997

Educational Attainment		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Canada	0 - 8 years	12.6%	15.4%	16.1%	16.7%	15.7%	15.0%	14.9%	15.2%
	Some high school	12.2%	15.4%	17.6%	17.0%	16.4%	15.2%	15.7%	16.0%
	High school graduate	7.7%	10.3%	10.9%	11.4%	10.0%	9.5%	9.7%	8.8%
	Some post-secondary	8.0%	10.2%	11.4%	11.6%	10.8%	10.1%	10.4%	10.4%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	6.3%	8.2%	9.4%	9.5%	8.9%	7.9%	8.1%	7.5%
	University degree	3.7%	4.9%	5.5%	5.7%	5.4%	4.9%	5.2%	4.8%
	Bachelor's degree	4.3%	5.6%	6.1%	6.4%	6.1%	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%
	Graduate degree	2.5%	3.5%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	4.4%	3.8%
Total Labour Force		8.1%	10.4%	11.3%	11.2%	10.4%	9.5%	9.7%	9.2%
Ontario	0 - 8 years	8.3%	13.7%	13.0%	12.8%	11.3%	11.6%	11.0%	9.8%
	Some high school	10.0%	14.7%	17.4%	16.1%	15.7%	15.0%	14.9%	15.4%
	High school graduate	6.1%	10.0%	10.5%	11.7%	9.5%	9.3%	9.5%	8.7%
	Some post-secondary	6.5%	10.0%	11.3%	11.8%	10.7%	9.1%	10.4%	10.1%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	4.8%	7.3%	9.2%	8.7%	8.4%	6.9%	7.3%	6.7%
	University degree	2.7%	4.6%	5.3%	5.1%	4.8%	4.4%	5.0%	4.6%
	Bachelor's degree	3.1%	5.4%	5.8%	6.0%	5.7%	4.8%	5.4%	5.0%
	Graduate degree	1.9%	2.9%	4.3%	3.5%	3.1%	3.6%	4.3%	3.8%
Total Labour Force		6.3%	9.6%	10.9%	10.6%	9.6%	8.7%	9.1%	8.5%

Notes: Unemployment rate for a particular group is the number of unemployed persons in the group expressed as a percentage of the labour force of the group. Rate is based on annual average for those age 15+. Educational Attainment is highest level of schooling completed.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 1997, Table 03AN.

FIGURE 9.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 1997

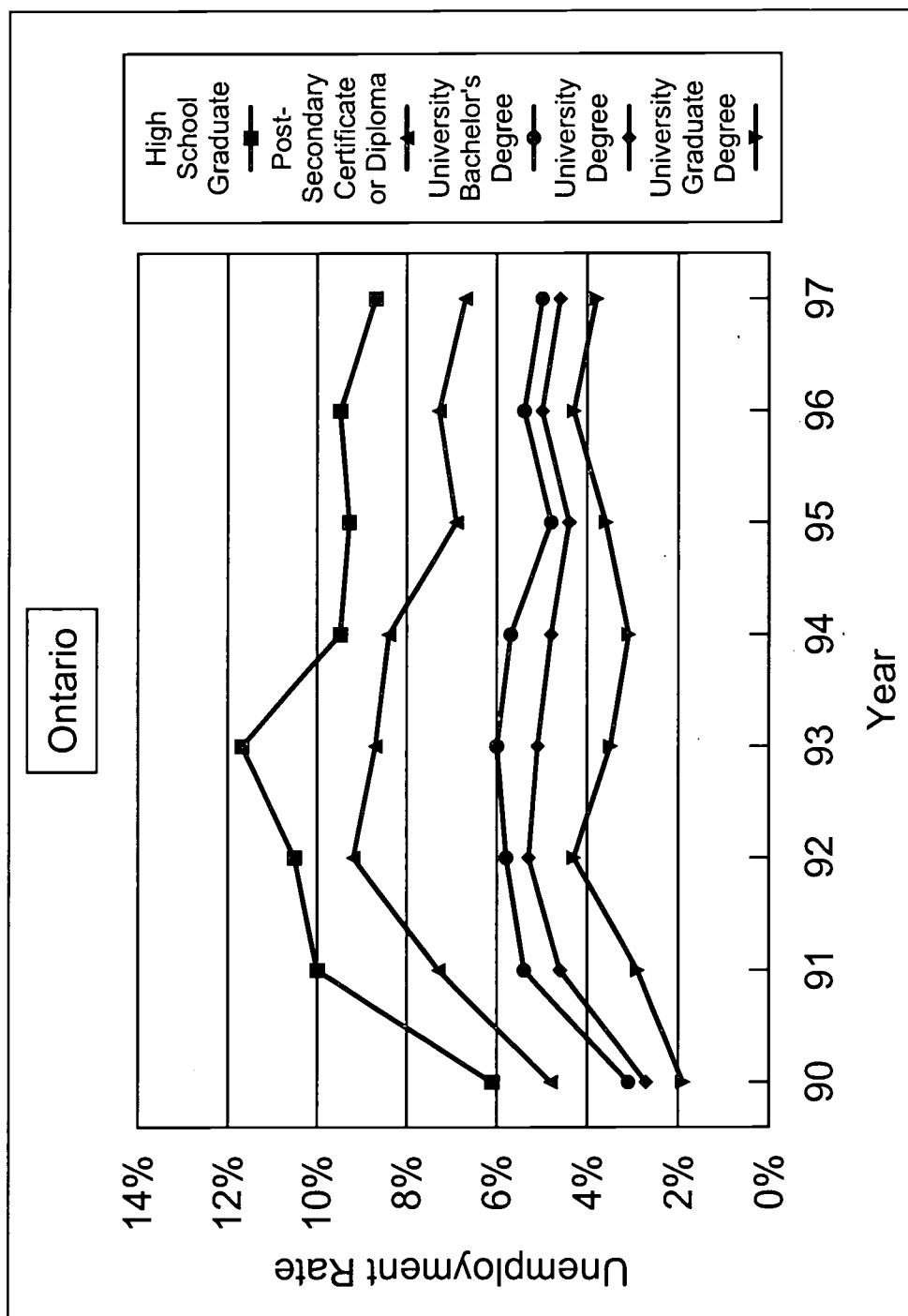


TABLE 9.2
EMPLOYMENT
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 1997

Educational Attainment		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Employment (000s)									
Canada	No University Degree	9,227	8,835	8,634	8,552	8,712	8,859	8,929	9,046
	0 - 8 years	823	727	683	591	617	574	545	514
	Some high school	1,850	1,706	1,561	1,480	1,483	1,456	1,418	1,362
	High school graduate	2,562	2,473	2,482	2,480	2,383	2,390	2,426	2,341
	Some post-secondary	993	973	947	927	899	933	934	978
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	2,999	2,957	2,961	3,075	3,330	3,507	3,606	3,851
	University degree	1,702	1,738	1,834	1,983	2,087	2,137	2,158	2,245
	Bachelor's degree	1,157	1,174	1,240	1,340	1,377	1,443	1,443	1,502
	Graduate degree	545	564	593	643	710	695	716	743
	Total	10,929	10,574	10,467	10,534	10,798	10,997	11,087	11,291
Ontario	No University Degree	3,577	3,340	3,270	3,232	3,265	3,339	3,368	3,415
	0 - 8 years	273	227	220	192	212	187	180	180
	Some high school	762	692	628	587	558	529	540	501
	High school graduate	1,031	964	979	982	950	969	980	937
	Some post-secondary	409	390	381	363	365	398	377	388
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	1,102	1,067	1,062	1,107	1,181	1,255	1,291	1,410
	University degree	754	781	805	870	926	925	930	966
	Bachelor's degree	500	508	512	548	580	597	588	612
	Graduate degree	254	273	293	321	346	328	342	354
	Total	4,331	4,121	4,075	4,102	4,191	4,264	4,298	4,381
Employment (% of Total)									
Canada	No University Degree	84.4%	83.6%	82.5%	81.2%	80.7%	80.6%	80.5%	80.1%
	0 - 8 years	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%
	Some high school	16.9%	16.1%	14.9%	14.0%	13.7%	13.2%	12.8%	12.1%
	High school graduate	23.4%	23.4%	23.7%	23.5%	22.1%	21.7%	21.9%	20.7%
	Some post-secondary	9.1%	9.2%	9.0%	8.8%	8.3%	8.5%	8.4%	8.7%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	27.4%	28.0%	28.3%	29.2%	30.8%	31.9%	32.5%	34.1%
	University degree	15.6%	16.4%	17.5%	18.8%	19.3%	19.4%	19.5%	19.9%
	Bachelor's degree	10.6%	11.1%	11.8%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	13.0%	13.3%
	Graduate degree	5.0%	5.3%	5.7%	6.1%	6.6%	6.3%	6.5%	6.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Ontario	No University Degree	82.6%	81.0%	80.2%	78.8%	77.9%	78.3%	78.4%	78.0%
	0 - 8 years	6.3%	5.5%	5.4%	4.7%	5.1%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%
	Some high school	17.6%	16.8%	15.4%	14.3%	13.3%	12.4%	12.6%	11.4%
	High school graduate	23.8%	23.4%	24.0%	23.9%	22.7%	22.7%	22.8%	21.4%
	Some post-secondary	9.4%	9.5%	9.3%	8.8%	8.7%	9.3%	8.8%	8.9%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	25.4%	25.9%	26.1%	27.0%	28.2%	29.4%	30.0%	32.2%
	University degree	17.4%	19.0%	19.8%	21.2%	22.1%	21.7%	21.6%	22.0%
	Bachelor's degree	11.5%	12.3%	12.6%	13.4%	13.8%	14.0%	13.7%	14.0%
	Graduate degree	5.9%	6.6%	7.2%	7.8%	8.3%	7.7%	8.0%	8.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes: Employment figures are annual average, full-time employment for those age 15+. Educational Attainment is highest level of schooling completed.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 1997, Table 03AN.

FIGURE 9.2
EMPLOYMENT
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 1997

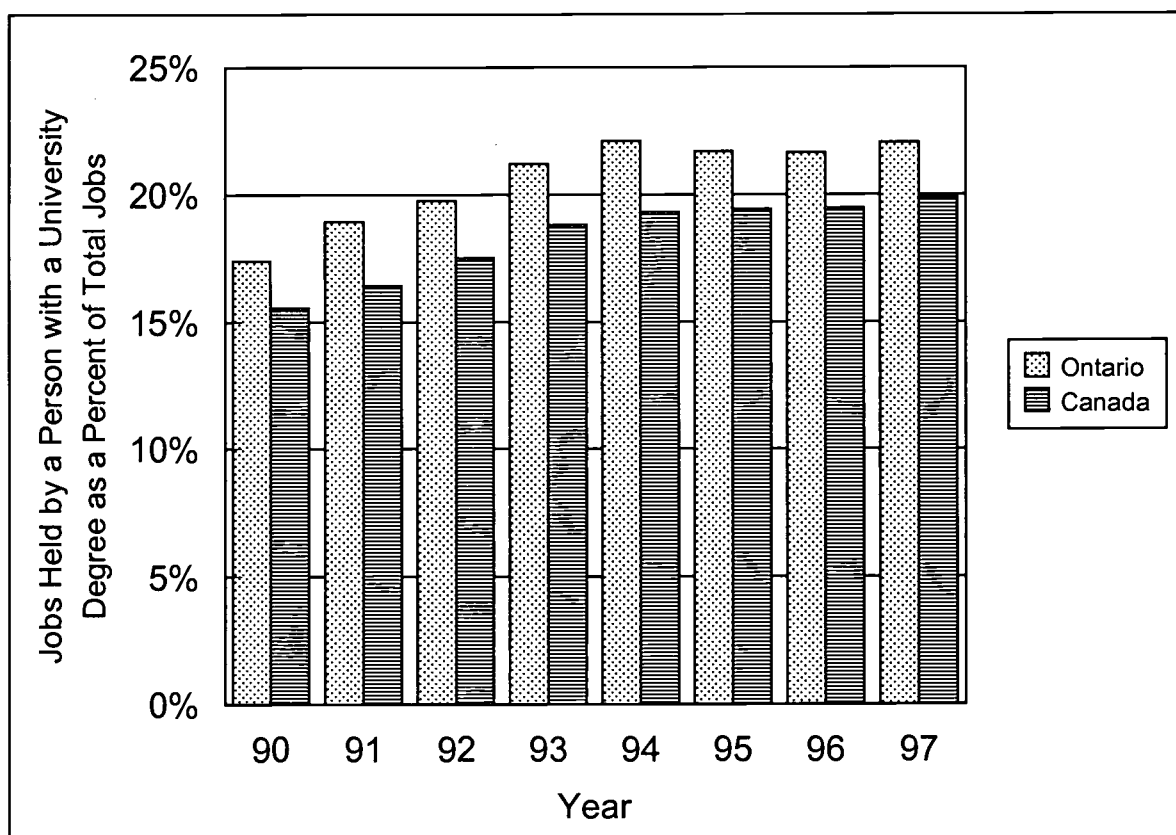


TABLE 9.3
EMPLOYMENT
BY OCCUPATION
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 1997

Occupation		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	% Change 1990 to 1997
Employment (000s)										
Canada	Managerial & professional	3,458	3,562	3,563	3,659	3,731	3,837	3,840	3,956	14.4%
	Managerial and administrative	1,614	1,648	1,646	1,667	1,673	1,791	1,783	1,814	12.4%
	Professional	1,844	1,914	1,917	1,992	2,058	2,046	2,057	2,142	16.2%
	Natural sci, engineering and math	472	498	462	495	511	525	522	588	24.4%
	Social sciences	223	235	243	246	269	248	258	256	15.1%
	Religion	31	27	26	28	32	29	27	34	9.4%
	Teaching	452	460	502	493	513	502	486	487	7.7%
	Medicine & health	480	519	513	538	526	534	533	545	13.4%
	Artistic, literary & recreational	186	175	171	192	207	209	232	233	25.0%
	Other Occupations	7,472	7,012	6,904	6,875	7,068	7,160	7,248	7,336	-1.8%
	Clerical	1,703	1,606	1,565	1,525	1,490	1,464	1,440	1,422	-16.5%
	Sales	933	895	930	919	955	970	995	1,023	9.7%
	Service	1,162	1,114	1,129	1,150	1,187	1,198	1,226	1,196	2.9%
	Primary occupations	508	512	481	491	486	494	506	503	-1.1%
	Processing, machining & fabricating	1,612	1,457	1,416	1,417	1,473	1,548	1,583	1,666	3.3%
	Construction	748	656	622	621	649	639	638	657	-12.1%
	Transport equipment operating	443	415	407	404	442	461	456	473	6.9%
	Material handling & other crafts	363	356	353	347	386	386	403	397	9.1%
	All occupations	10,929	10,574	10,467	10,534	10,798	10,997	11,087	11,291	3.3%
Ontario	Managerial & professional	1,422	1,462	1,466	1,505	1,516	1,560	1,537	1,581	11.2%
	Managerial and administrative	692	697	701	703	693	757	735	754	8.9%
	Professional	729	765	765	802	824	803	803	827	13.4%
	Natural sci, engineering and math	201	211	196	208	207	227	222	241	19.9%
	Social sciences	94	99	106	101	117	100	106	92	-2.4%
	Religion	13	10	8	9	14	10	11	11	-15.5%
	Teaching	176	181	196	203	207	190	181	194	10.0%
	Medicine & health	166	189	184	198	190	190	186	193	16.5%
	Artistic, literary & recreational	80	74	75	83	89	86	96	96	21.3%
	Other Occupations	2,909	2,659	2,609	2,597	2,675	2,703	2,761	2,800	-3.7%
	Clerical	685	634	618	594	573	577	556	547	-20.0%
	Sales	364	331	348	355	377	362	373	406	11.5%
	Service	415	391	415	413	421	434	441	421	1.5%
	Primary occupations	125	120	114	121	119	113	117	118	-6.1%
	Processing, machining & fabricating	712	646	606	612	631	678	709	737	3.4%
	Construction	296	240	223	225	232	228	231	247	-16.7%
	Transport equipment operating	163	150	142	144	161	157	165	166	1.9%
	Material handling & other crafts	149	148	143	133	162	155	168	159	6.6%
	All occupations	4,331	4,121	4,075	4,102	4,191	4,264	4,298	4,381	1.2%
Employment (% of Total)										
Canada	Managerial & professional	31.6%	33.7%	34.0%	34.7%	34.5%	34.9%	34.6%	35.0%	
	Other Occupations	68.4%	66.3%	66.0%	65.3%	65.5%	65.1%	65.4%	65.0%	
	All occupations	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Ontario	Managerial & professional	32.8%	35.5%	36.0%	36.7%	36.2%	36.6%	35.8%	36.1%	
	Other Occupations	67.2%	64.5%	64.0%	63.3%	63.8%	63.4%	64.2%	63.9%	
	All occupations	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Notes: Employment figures are annual average, full-time employment for those age 15+. Primary occupations are farming, horticultural and animal husbandry, fishing and trapping, forestry and logging, mining and quarrying.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 1997, Table 11AN.

FIGURE 9.3
EMPLOYMENT
BY OCCUPATION
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 1997

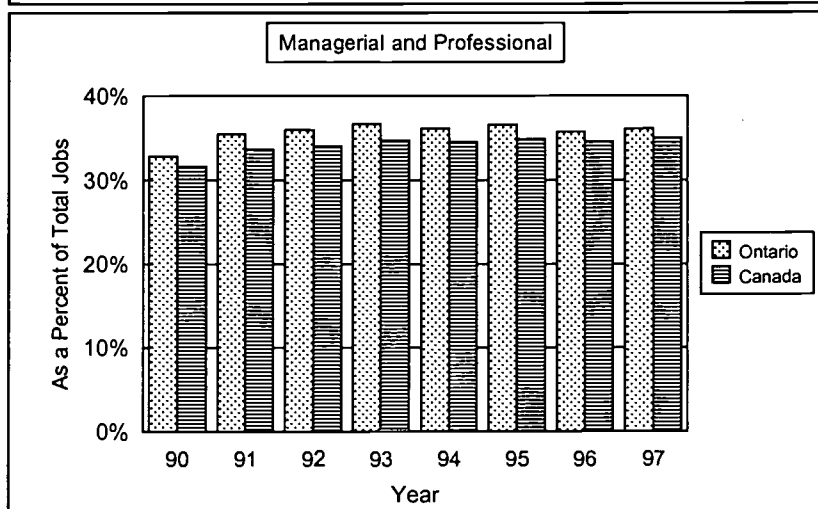
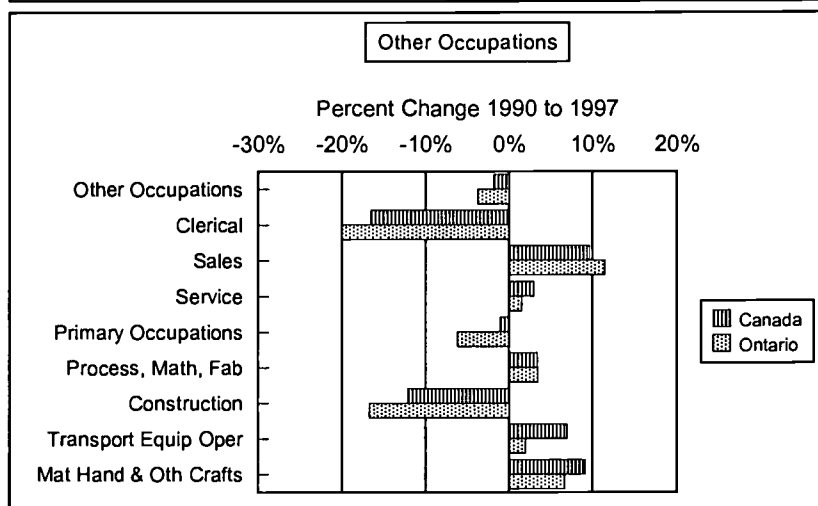
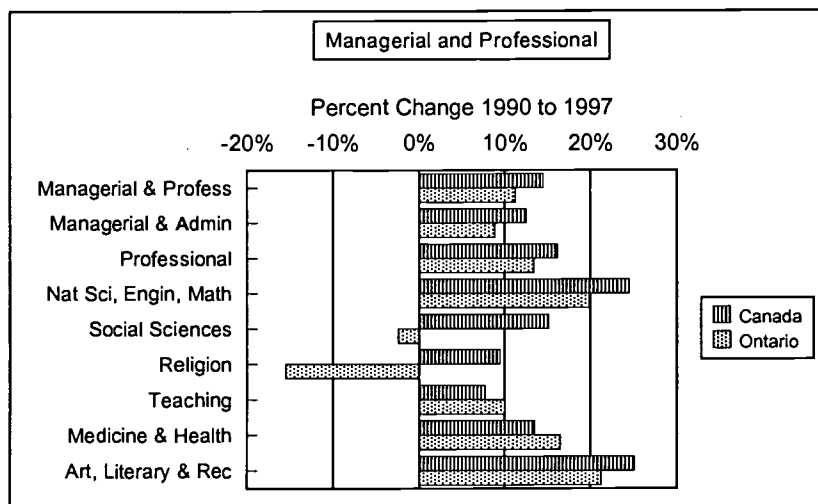


TABLE 9.4
AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1995

Educational Attainment	Age											Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		70+
Canada													
No Degree, Certificate or Diploma	\$12,766	\$18,596	\$25,978	\$29,995	\$32,835	\$35,058	\$36,177	\$36,369	\$33,698	\$32,570	\$28,061	\$21,471	\$32,371
High School Graduate	\$12,560	\$18,635	\$26,509	\$30,615	\$33,832	\$35,650	\$37,158	\$38,234	\$37,888	\$37,317	\$36,800	\$31,041	\$32,450
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	\$15,972	\$20,610	\$28,614	\$34,182	\$37,906	\$39,192	\$40,185	\$41,142	\$39,859	\$38,561	\$35,476	\$30,069	\$36,206
University Bachelor's Degree	\$42,886	\$23,054	\$33,243	\$43,495	\$51,982	\$55,095	\$56,560	\$58,688	\$60,266	\$61,202	\$72,133	\$43,972	\$48,857
University Masters' Degree	\$36,443	\$22,905	\$36,524	\$49,156	\$59,070	\$64,406	\$65,541	\$69,929	\$66,565	\$60,258	\$62,409	\$44,893	\$60,733
University Doctoral Degree	\$66,806	\$15,121	\$33,055	\$43,511	\$55,829	\$66,031	\$71,450	\$79,566	\$80,339	\$79,097	\$71,908	\$44,831	\$68,378
University Professional Degree	\$12,941	\$25,936	\$48,762	\$81,612	\$101,678	\$107,810	\$114,096	\$120,558	\$114,334	\$114,105	\$115,876	\$73,997	\$99,861
All Categories	\$13,181	\$19,551	\$28,769	\$34,837	\$38,909	\$41,164	\$42,717	\$43,521	\$41,018	\$39,165	\$37,788	\$27,598	\$37,556
Ontario													
No Degree, Certificate or Diploma	\$13,070	\$19,793	\$27,744	\$32,054	\$35,215	\$37,350	\$38,772	\$38,910	\$36,288	\$36,091	\$32,431	\$22,302	\$34,871
High School Graduate	\$13,061	\$19,560	\$27,713	\$32,254	\$35,803	\$37,821	\$39,556	\$40,976	\$40,638	\$38,366	\$40,272	\$34,027	\$34,308
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	\$18,612	\$21,912	\$29,983	\$36,345	\$40,059	\$41,220	\$42,517	\$43,895	\$42,302	\$40,491	\$38,609	\$28,957	\$38,442
University Bachelor's Degree	\$34,977	\$23,876	\$34,447	\$46,240	\$55,526	\$58,024	\$60,547	\$62,982	\$64,714	\$66,125	\$70,952	\$47,477	\$51,722
University Masters' Degree	\$51,791	\$26,313	\$39,071	\$52,325	\$64,511	\$69,504	\$70,199	\$74,658	\$70,344	\$63,920	\$73,934	\$44,361	\$64,936
University Doctoral Degree	\$70,762	\$0	\$30,897	\$45,241	\$58,509	\$68,339	\$76,592	\$82,011	\$85,694	\$79,862	\$70,667	\$42,333	\$71,644
University Professional Degree	\$0	\$22,115	\$52,061	\$88,274	\$110,415	\$116,392	\$122,392	\$131,369	\$128,987	\$122,400	\$122,750	\$73,650	\$108,749
All Categories	\$13,796	\$20,641	\$30,217	\$37,204	\$41,808	\$43,955	\$45,927	\$46,912	\$44,224	\$42,234	\$41,971	\$29,222	\$40,281

Notes: Salary figures are based on full year, full time workers age 15+.
Professional Degrees are medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and optometry.
Educational Attainment is highest level of schooling completed.

Source: 1996 Canada Census.

FIGURE 9.4
AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1995

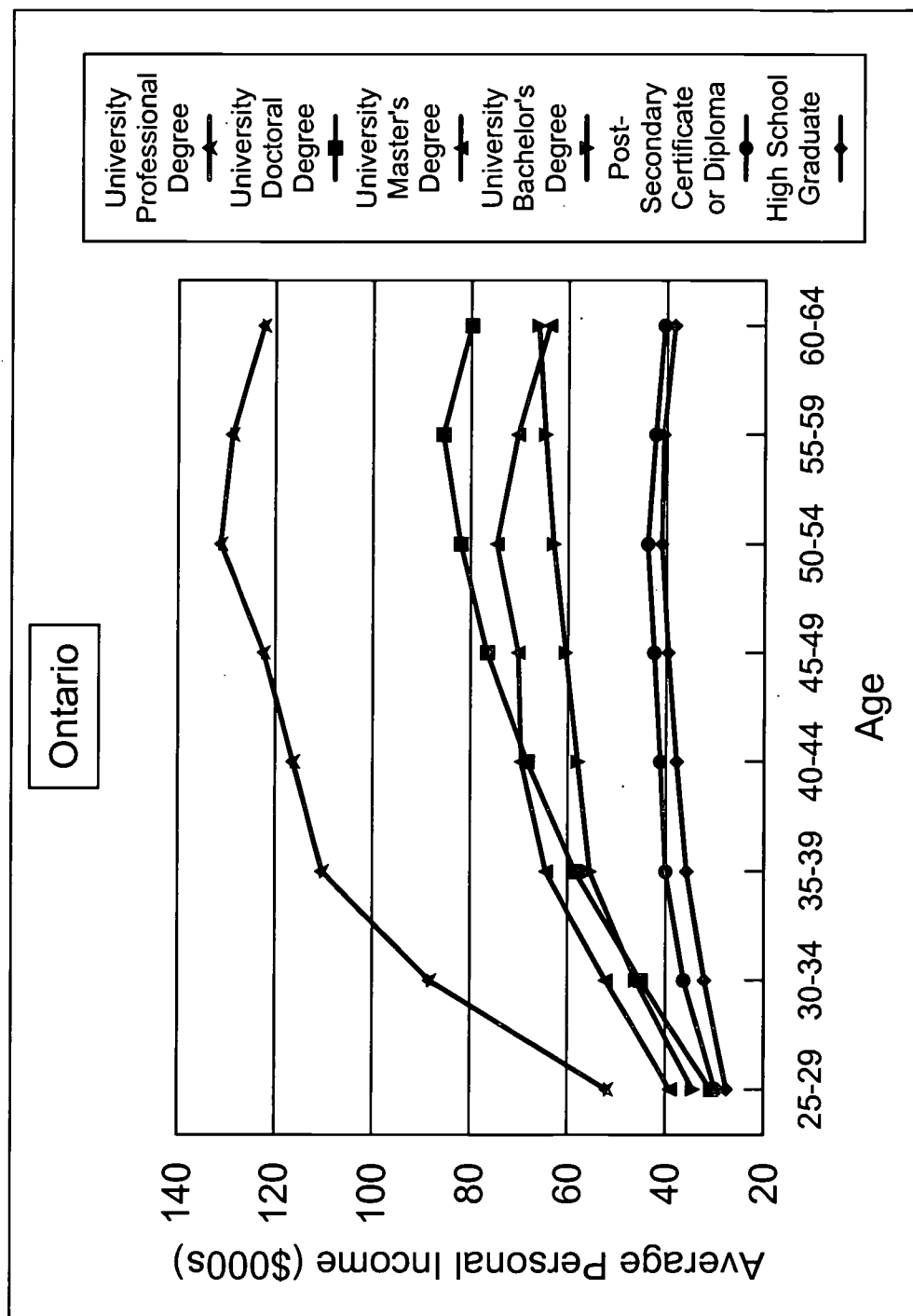


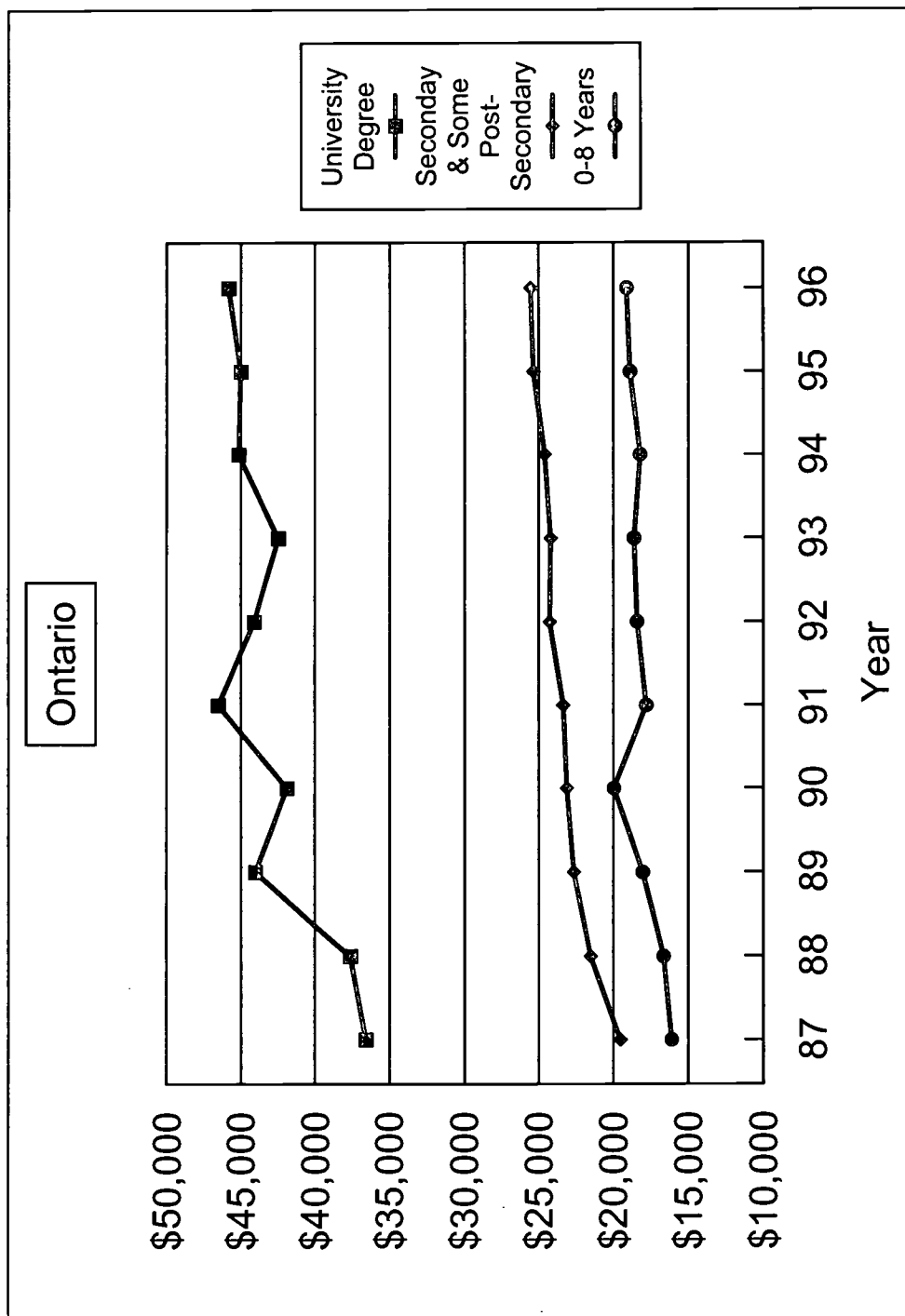
TABLE 9.5

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1987 TO 1996

Educational Attainment	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Canada										
0-8 Years	\$14,474	\$14,867	\$15,639	\$16,690	\$16,280	\$16,529	\$16,330	\$16,735	\$17,053	\$16,858
Secondary and Some Post-Secondary	\$18,375	\$19,734	\$21,089	\$22,030	\$22,421	\$22,828	\$22,939	\$23,302	\$23,827	\$24,027
University Degree	\$34,189	\$35,237	\$40,219	\$39,716	\$42,991	\$42,308	\$40,247	\$41,844	\$41,851	\$42,747
Ontario										
0-8 Years	\$16,129	\$16,662	\$18,066	\$19,946	\$17,822	\$18,424	\$18,624	\$18,222	\$18,894	\$19,107
Secondary and Some Post-Secondary	\$19,528	\$21,512	\$22,652	\$23,149	\$23,374	\$24,262	\$24,217	\$24,606	\$25,344	\$25,526
University Degree	\$36,626	\$37,674	\$44,039	\$41,912	\$46,532	\$44,144	\$42,507	\$45,165	\$45,025	\$45,844

Source: Statistics Canada, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 13-207, various years.

FIGURE 9.5
AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1987 TO 1996



Appendices

APPENDIX A

DERIVATION OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) ENROLMENT

The basic approach in this report has been to examine the university enterprise from a global perspective. Consequently, where measures have been derived on a per student basis, FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) enrolment figures include students who are eligible and ineligible for government formula funding. Fall-term enrolment headcount figures were obtained from MET for full-time and part-time students. A full-time student is counted as one FTE and part-time headcounts are divided by 3.5 and then added to the full-time counts. This derivation of FTE enrolment is used in **Tables 1.2, 3.1, 6.6, 7.1, 8.1 and 8.2.**

Different methodologies have been employed in those figures and tables that compare the Ontario situation to that in other jurisdictions, either other Canadian provinces or institutions in the United States. These methodologies are outlined below.

Tables 7.3, 8.5 and 8.6 - These tables use the same derivation as the basic approach described above. The only difference is with respect to the source of the enrolment data: because these tables are interprovincial comparisons, data for Ontario and each of the other nine provinces was obtained from Statistics Canada.

Table 2.3 - FTE headcount enrolment figures prior to 1990-91 were taken from the annual reports of the Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons. The Tripartite Committee's data originally were obtained from the Statistics Canada University Student Information System (USIS) for fall and summer terms, supplemented by provincial information, and include both eligible and ineligible enrolment. A full-time student is counted as one FTE and a part-time student is counted as 1/3.5 FTE. Provincial figures include students enrolled in institutions within the province and interprovincial transfer students from the province enrolled in institutions in other provinces who are funded by their home province. Medical interns and residents are excluded from the figures. For the methodology used in the calculation of FTE enrolment commencing in 1990-91, see Appendix B.

Table 3.2 - FTEs are derived the same as in Table 2.3 with the exception that the adjustment for interprovincial transfer enrolment is not done. For the methodology used in the calculation of FTE enrolment commencing in 1990-91, see Appendix C.

Table 2.6 and 2.7 - FTE enrolment figures for selected Ontario universities were derived from fall term, eligible and ineligible enrolment headcount figures from MET. A full-time student is counted as one FTE and a part-time student is counted as 1/3 FTE. The divisor 1/3 was thought to yield results that were more comparable to the figures for American institutions.

APPENDIX B

METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING EACH PROVINCE'S OPERATING GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES PER FTE STUDENT

- 1989-90 and Before:** Actual "Net Total Operating Grants" were divided by actual "Net Total Enrolment". These data were sourced from the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992, which was the last year of its publication.
- 1990-91 and After:** Estimates of annual percent change were applied against the last actual figures of 1989-90.

EXAMPLE: ONTARIO

Estimate of Ontario Operating Grants to Universities per FTE Student in 1990-91
(post Tripartite Committee): \$6,772

CALCULATION:

PART 1: OPERATING GRANTS (For Tables 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5)

1989-90 - Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Net Total Operating Grants for Ontario:	\$1,599,386,000
1989-90 - Ontario operating grants reported in CAUBO:	\$1,724,504,000
1990-91 - Ontario operating grants reported in CAUBO:	\$1,869,822,000
1989-90 to 1990-91 percent change using CAUBO data *:	8.43%
1990-91 - Estimated Net Total Operating Grants = $\$1,599,386,000 \times 1.0843$	\$1,734,160,738

PART 2: FTE ENROLMENT (For Table 2.3)

1989-90 - Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Net Total Enrolment for Ontario:	247,053
1989-90 - Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	237,876
1990-91 - Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	246,577
1989-90 to 1990-91 percent change using Statistics Canada data:	3.66%
1990-91 - Estimated Net Total Enrolment = $247,053 \times 1.0366$	256,090

PART 3: OPERATING GRANTS PER FTE ENROLMENT (For Table 2.3)

1990-91 - Estimated Net Total Operating Grants Divided by Estimated Net Total Enrolment	\$1,734,160,738 256,090
Equals Ontario Operating Grants to Universities per FTE Student	\$6,772

- * 1990-91 to 1996-97: For each of these years the annual percent change was calculated from the operating grants reported in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers.
- 1997-98 to 1998-99: The annual percent change to operating grants for these two years were obtained from the Public Accounts and Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

APPENDIX C

METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING EACH PROVINCE'S TOTAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT

1989-90 and Before: Actual "Total Operating Expenditures" were divided by actual "Enrolment - Provincial Institutions (excluding interprovincial transfers)". These data were sourced from the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992, which was the last year of its publication.

1990-91 and After: Estimates of annual percent change were applied against the last actual figures of 1989-90.

EXAMPLE: ONTARIO

Estimate of Ontario Total University Operating Expenditures per FTE Student in 1994-95 (post Tripartite Committee):	\$9,741
---	---------

CALCULATION: (For Table 3.2)

PART 1: OPERATING EXPENDITURES

1989-90 - Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Total Operating Expenditures for Ontario:	\$2,131,704,000
1989-90 - Ontario operating expenditures reported in CAUBO:	\$2,254,667,000
1994-95 - Ontario operating expenditures reported in CAUBO:	\$2,752,226,000
1989-90 to 1994-95 percent change using CAUBO data *:	22.07%
1994-95 - Estimated Total Operating Expenditures = \$2,131,704,000 * 1.2207	\$2,602,127,575

PART 2: FTE ENROLMENT

1989-90 - Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Net Total Enrolment for Ontario:	247,084
1989-90 - Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	237,876
1994-95 - Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	257,186
1989-90 to 1994-95 percent change using Statistics Canada data:	8.12%
1994-95 - Estimated Net Total Enrolment 247,084 * 1.0812	267,142

PART 3: OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT

1994-95 - Estimated Total Operating Expenditures	\$2,602,127,575
Divided by Estimated Net Total Enrolment	267,142
Equals Ontario Total University Operating Expenditures per FTE student:	\$9,741

* 1990-91 to 1994-95: For each of these years the annual percent change was calculated from the operating expenditures reported in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers.

APPENDIX D

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI) AND CANADA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) 1980-81 to 1998-99

	OUNSPI	CPI	Annual Percent Increase OUNSPI	CPI
1980-81	100.0	100.0	12.2	11.2
1981-82	113.9	112.2	13.9	12.2
1982-83	125.5	122.7	10.2	9.4
1983-84	131.2	129.0	4.5	5.1
1984-85	139.0	134.0	6.0	3.9
1985-86	145.2	139.5	4.4	4.1
1986-87	149.2	145.4	2.8	4.2
1987-88	154.4	151.6	3.5	4.3
1988-89	158.8	158.0	2.8	4.2
1989-90	162.1	166.4	2.1	5.3
1990-91	164.7	174.9	1.6	5.1
1991-92	166.7	181.9	1.2	4.0
1992-93	175.0	184.8	5.0	1.6
1993-94	179.0	187.3	2.3	1.3
1994-95	193.9	188.5	8.3	0.6
1995-96	205.5	192.3	6.0	2.1
1996-97	203.1	195.7	-1.2	1.8
1997-98	205.7	198.2	1.3	1.3
1998-99	207.7	200.2	1.0	1.0

Notes:

- CPI and OUNSPI are relative to base year 1980-81 = 100.0
- 1997-98 and 1998-99 OUNSPI are estimates
- 1998-99 CPI is an estimate

The Ontario University Non-Salary Price Index was developed in 1978 to provide "a more sensitive tool to assist in measuring the likely impact of inflation on non-salary expenditure, and a more accurate measure of the extent of inflationary erosion between any two years. (*) "

(*) - Council of Ontario Universities, "Ontario University Non-Salary Price Index," February 1978.

APPENDIX E

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI)
BY COMPONENT
1980-81 TO 1996-97

Component	1980 -81	1981 -82	1982 -83	1983 -84	1984 -85	1985 -86	1986 -87	1987 -88	1988 -89	1989 -90	1990 -91	1991 -92	1992 -93	1993 -94	1994 -95	1995 -96	1996 -97
Books	100.0	110.7	129.6	133.8	137.2	149.8	153.0	162.9	162.5	165.3	168.5	176.0	192.5	160.1	212.4	221.4	235.6
Periodicals	100.0	116.1	136.5	153.6	179.3	202.7	218.6	228.6	231.6	247.8	266.7	296.5	356.9	403.0	459.2	500.4	556.5
Equipment	100.0	115.3	123.6	127.2	138.8	146.9	147.8	143.0	136.7	138.3	139.5	140.6	151.2	162.9	171.1	170.6	170.5
Computer Equipment	100.0	114.9	118.7	118.5	121.6	124.2	126.6	126.7	130.1	132.9	128.5	126.3	127.6	129.7	130.3	129.0	130.4
Furniture	100.0	112.3	120.3	125.7	134.1	142.1	148.8	153.4	159.8	165.3	170.7	172.6	176.3	178.6	182.2	189.9	190.3
Stationery and Paper	100.0	109.0	108.4	109.3	121.0	120.4	128.7	141.5	152.0	154.2	149.0	132.1	132.3	131.8	160.0	201.9	167.6
Printing Materials	100.0	110.3	113.2	116.2	124.0	124.2	131.6	138.5	153.3	152.9	150.5	138.5	137.6	139.5	161.6	202.4	163.7
Tools and Apparatus	100.0	111.6	120.9	126.1	133.5	140.2	145.1	150.5	159.5	165.3	169.8	173.7	176.5	181.7	186.6	193.9	198.0
Chemicals	100.0	112.7	118.3	122.2	125.6	128.2	128.3	136.1	148.0	144.3	146.2	143.1	143.9	148.0	162.7	167.7	168.6
Postage	100.0	124.2	175.0	183.9	183.9	203.7	208.8	224.9	233.3	238.1	249.1	268.4	285.4	292.7	296.6	306.2	311.0
Long Distance	100.0	111.5	128.4	135.3	137.1	138.6	137.7	137.5	133.7	131.8	131.2	133.4	134.6	136.1	136.1	139.0	145.7
Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.5	126.3	127.6	129.7	130.3	129.0	130.4
Electricity	100.0	109.8	120.5	130.5	141.1	150.2	157.2	165.9	174.9	185.0	199.4	218.5	241.4	253.1	252.2	249.6	247.9
Gas	100.0	126.5	154.3	162.0	164.3	164.3	163.3	160.2	156.2	147.3	145.9	159.1	163.1	176.0	180.0	169.4	174.1
Oil	100.0	124.6	133.8	152.2	170.3	161.5	100.7	113.5	96.3	108.9	114.4	95.8	105.6	96.9	117.7	124.3	138.2
Telephone	100.0	111.5	128.4	135.3	137.1	138.6	137.7	137.5	133.7	131.8	131.2	133.4	134.6	136.1	136.1	139.0	145.7
Water	100.0	112.4	125.5	134.0	142.8	152.1	156.8	160.2	171.8	185.6	202.4	218.4	234.3	246.1	254.6	265.5	273.4
Renovations	100.0	109.7	115.0	120.2	124.2	129.6	136.1	142.7	150.5	155.6	159.4	156.3	155.5	158.2	163.4	168.4	168.5
Transportation	100.0	118.1	130.7	136.7	142.1	149.2	152.1	158.7	161.7	171.8	180.0	181.0	186.9	192.7	202.6	211.8	220.6
Shelter	100.0	112.5	124.8	131.9	136.9	141.7	146.3	153.2	160.7	170.4	179.5	186.0	189.1	191.1	192.1	193.8	194.2
Food Away from Home	100.0	109.9	120.4	125.8	130.9	136.5	143.2	148.4	156.1	164.0	176.0	189.1	192.3	194.6	197.4	201.4	204.5
Insurance	100.0	120.0	130.1	137.3	141.2	148.8	164.5	185.8	201.9	215.7	211.6	211.9	214.3	225.7	228.6	230.2	230.4
Space Rental	100.0	112.5	124.8	131.9	136.9	141.7	146.3	153.2	160.7	170.4	179.5	185.7	188.7	190.6	192.1	193.8	194.2

APPENDIX F

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI) ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES BY COMPONENT 1980-81 TO 1996-97

Component	1980 -81	1981 -82	1982 -83	1983 -84	1984 -85	1985 -86	1986 -87	1987 -88	1988 -89	1989 -90	1990 -91	1991 -92	1992 -93	1993 -94	1994 -95	1995 -96	1996 -97
Books	3.5	10.7	17.1	3.2	2.5	9.2	2.1	6.5	-0.2	1.7	2.0	4.4	9.4	-16.9	32.7	4.2	6.4
Periodicals	14.5	16.1	17.6	12.5	16.7	13.0	7.9	4.6	1.3	7.0	7.6	11.2	20.4	12.9	13.9	9.0	11.2
Equipment	12.5	15.3	7.3	2.9	9.1	5.8	0.6	-3.2	-4.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	7.5	7.7	5.0	-0.3	-0.1
Computer Equipment	19.8	14.9	3.4	-0.2	2.6	2.2	1.9	0.0	2.7	2.2	-3.4	-1.7	1.0	1.6	0.5	-1.0	1.1
Furniture	10.4	12.3	7.1	4.5	6.7	6.0	4.7	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.2	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.0	4.2	0.2
Stationery and Paper	14.1	9.0	-0.6	0.9	10.7	-0.5	6.9	9.9	7.5	1.4	-3.4	-11.3	0.1	-0.4	21.3	26.2	-17.0
Printing Materials	10.0	10.3	2.6	2.7	6.7	0.1	6.0	5.2	10.7	-0.3	-1.6	-8.0	-0.6	1.4	15.8	25.3	-19.1
Tools and Apparatus	14.3	11.6	8.3	4.3	5.9	5.1	3.5	3.7	6.0	3.7	2.7	2.3	1.6	3.0	2.7	3.9	2.2
Chemicals	15.0	12.7	5.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	0.1	6.1	8.7	-2.5	1.3	-2.1	0.6	2.8	9.9	3.1	0.6
Postage	0.2	24.2	40.9	5.1	0.0	10.7	2.5	7.7	3.7	2.0	4.6	7.7	6.3	2.6	1.3	3.2	1.6
Long Distance	4.5	11.5	15.1	5.4	1.4	1.1	-0.6	-0.2	-2.7	-1.4	-0.5	1.7	0.9	1.1	-0.0	2.1	4.8
Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.4	-1.7	1.0	1.6	0.5	-1.0	1.1
Electricity	11.7	9.8	9.7	8.3	8.1	6.5	4.6	5.5	5.4	5.8	7.8	9.6	10.5	4.8	-0.4	-1.0	-0.7
Gas	17.9	26.5	22.0	5.0	1.4	-0.0	-0.6	-1.9	-2.5	-5.7	-1.0	9.1	2.5	7.9	2.3	-5.9	2.8
Oil	22.4	24.6	7.4	13.7	11.9	-5.2	-37.6	12.7	-15.2	13.2	5.0	-16.3	10.3	-8.3	21.5	5.6	11.2
Telephone	4.5	11.5	15.1	5.4	1.4	1.1	-0.6	-0.2	-2.7	-1.4	-0.5	1.7	0.9	1.1	-0.0	2.1	4.8
Water	8.3	12.4	11.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	3.1	2.2	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.9	7.3	5.0	3.4	4.3	3.0
Renovations	9.4	9.7	4.8	4.6	3.3	4.4	5.0	4.8	5.5	3.4	2.4	-2.0	-0.5	1.7	3.3	3.1	0.1
Transportation	14.4	18.1	10.7	4.7	3.9	5.0	2.0	4.4	1.9	6.3	4.8	0.6	3.2	3.1	5.2	4.5	4.2
Shelter	7.6	12.5	11.0	5.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.7	4.9	6.0	5.4	3.6	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.2
Food Away from Home	8.5	9.9	9.6	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.9	3.6	5.2	5.1	7.3	7.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.5
Insurance	8.9	20.0	8.4	5.6	2.8	5.4	10.5	13.0	8.7	6.8	-1.9	0.1	1.1	5.3	1.3	0.7	0.1
Space Rental	7.6	12.5	11.0	5.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.7	4.9	6.0	5.4	3.4	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.2

APPENDIX G

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI) COMPONENT WEIGHTS AND SOURCES

Component	Index Weights (%)		Source
	1984	1993	
Books	7	7	Bowker (U.S.) Hardcover Book Price Index, converted for Canadian dollar fluctuations.
Periodicals	7	7	Bowker (U.S.) Periodical Price Index, converted for Canadian dollar fluctuations.
Equipment	10	10	Bureau of Labor Statistics. Producer Price Index. Price Index for machinery and equipment, converted for Canadian dollar fluctuations.
Computer Equipment	10	10	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Electronic Computing and Peripheral Equipment Industries.
Furniture	2	1	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Office Furniture Industries.
Stationery and Paper	8	11	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Paper and Allied Products Industries.
Printing Materials	7	7	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Fine Papers.
Tools and Apparatus	8	5	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries.
Chemicals	4	4	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Chemicals and Chemical Products Industries.
Postage	3	4	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Postal and Other Communication Services.
Long Distance	2	2	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Communications.
Computer Software	0	3	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Electronic Computing and Peripheral Equipment Industries.
Electricity	9	12	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Electric Power Selling Price Index (Non-Residential) over 5,000 KW - Ontario.
Gas	7	3	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Piped Gas.
Oil	1	0	Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index - Heavy Fuel Oil.
Telephone	4	3	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Communications.
Water	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Water.
Renovations	3	2	Statistics Canada Construction Price Statistics - Historical Non-Residential Price Deflators.
Transportation	3	4	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Transportation.
Shelter	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Shelter.
Food Away from Home	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Food Purchased from Restaurants.
Insurance	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Homeowners' Insurance Premiums.
Space Rental	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index - Shelter.
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Total	100	100	



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